

CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance—or *Two Dollars & Fifty Cents*, if not paid within the year. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for *One Dollar*, and for each continuance after, *Twenty-five Cents*—those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. on the 1st of April, 1830, which if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post-office as Dead Letters.

A. I. Armstrong, B. John Bercaw, James Bare, James Bond, Miss Rebecca or Mary Brown, Henry Bishop, Hiram Boyd, Henry Biesaker, 2 Joseph Brown, Jacob Bittinger, Charles Brockway. C. Joseph Clapsaddle, Thomas Corner, D. Confer, Abraham Carbaugh, Peter Cole, Thomas Cox, Wm. S. Cook. D. John M. Davis, Isaiah Dill, Wm. Devan, John Deardorf, Daniel Deardorf, John Donson, G. W. Duncan. E. John Ewing, Robert Ewing. F. Robert or David Fletcher, Valentine Flohr, Magdalena Fink. G. John Geiselman, Wm. Guinn, Miss Mary Glass, John W. Ginaman. H. John Hersh, Daniel Hinkle, Hannah W. Hendricks, Martha Housworth, Christ'r Hollebaugh, William Hollebaugh, Martin Hollebaugh, George Hollebaugh, John Hollebaugh, Daniel Harman, David Heagy, Margaret Harper, Jacob Harrier, John Hilbert, Sen. Robert Huston. I. Jacob Ickes. J. Doct. John Jarden, Elizabeth Johnston, Dinah Jones, Peter Jinkins. K. S. S. King, Esq., Catharine Keefauver, Abraham Kitchen, Thomas Keefer, Oliver Kingsbury, Samuel Kirkham, 3 Mr. Kellogg.

L. David Little, Cornelius Lott, Mrs. Eve Leydon, Henry Lilly. M. Hugh M'Gaughey, Joseph M'Cain, 2 Wm. M'Cormick, Thomas M'Kelip, 2 Mrs. Mary M'Ilvain, Eliza Jane McKee, Hannah Mikesell, Peter Mickley, son of Daniel, Peter Mickley, Isaac Monfort, Adam Mowry, George Slagle, Robert Mickie, James Mitchell, John Metz. O. John Orr, Henry Ocker. P. David Pfoutz, Sen. Mary Pfoutz, Wm. P. Preston, 3 Wm. Paul, Wm. Pierce. R. Wm. Reed, Rebecca Roof, Miss Maria Rowan, George Rummel, Catharine Row, Christian Rindlaub, 2 Philip Rahn, Michael Rupp. S. John Stewart, Henry Shriver, Miss Mary Shower, John Stover, John Schriver, Mrs. Ann Sharp, Elizabeth Slagle, 2 John Snyder, J. N. Stoddard, Esq., Miss Mary Saltzgriver, Lazarus Sharp, David Sheets, Mrs. Margaret E. Shultz. T. Wm. Toot, Jacob Taughinbaugh, Samuel Taggart, Isaac Tate. V. Eleanor Vandike. W. John Weikert, Esq., John Walker, Solomon Waggoner, Miss Maria Walter, Thomas White, Thomas N. White, Jacob Weaver, Robert Wilson, Matthew Worthington, 2.

WILLIAM W. BELL, P. M. April 6. 3t

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-office, at Petersburg, (Littlestown,) on the 1st of April, 1830.

George Able, Enoch Lefever, Abraham Abbauch, Alva Leonard, Nicholas Bushey, Wm. Miller, Jacob Crouse, 2 Robert O'Neel, Thomas Essom, Jacob Scell, Andrew Flickinger, Thomas B. Trail, Peter L. Grosh(artist), Thos. Wright, of John Messrs. Heath & Na- Henry White, Esq., son, Samuel Waxbill, Matilda Kinard, Sebastian Weaver, F. LEAS, P. M. April 6. 3t

Wanted Immediately, A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH,

To whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given, if immediate application be made to the Subscriber, on Marsh-creek, Cumberland township.

ROBERT COBEAN.

April 6. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *ISAAC HESS*, Sen. late of Latimore township, deceased, are requested to call and settle the same; and those having claims against said Estate are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

PHILIP MYERS, } Adm'r. JESSE COMLY, } 4t March 30.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and Wm. M'CLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 26th day of April next—

Notice is hereby Given

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Gettysburg, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1830.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the heirs and legal representatives of

MARTIN CARLE,

deceased, to accept or refuse to accept of the real estate of said deceased; and being severally called and none making answer but Jacob, who appearing and accepting of Tract No. 2; therefore, on motion,

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: George Carle's children, (his Grandchildren,) to wit: John Carle, Rebecca Carle, intermarried with George Dill, Polly and Eliza Carle; and children, Catharine, intermarried with John Hull, Polly, intermarried with Casper Sowers, Betsey, intermarried with Peter Wagoner, Martin Carle, John, now deceased, leaving children, George, John and Mary Carle; Frederick Carle, Jacob Carle, Joseph Carle, Samuel Carle, Daniel Carle, David Carle, and Rebecca, intermarried with George Hiner, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the fourth Monday of April next, to shew cause why No. 1 & 3 should not be sold agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

March 23. 1c

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, before Daniel Sheffer and William M'CLean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c. On motion,

The Court Grant a Rule,

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

PHILIP SMITH,

deceased, and their assigns, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-sixth day of April next, to shew cause why the balance of the Administration Account of Peter Smith, Administrator of said Intestate, as well as the advancements to the several heirs made during the life of the said Philip, should not be deducted out of and from the sums decreed to the different heirs of said Philip, out of the real estate of said Intestate; and the decree of the Orphans' Court relative to said estate modified accordingly.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

March 9. 1c

Peter Fahnestock, No. 4, Light-street Wharf, BALTIMORE,

DEVOTES his attention exclusively to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, for the sale of Produce of every description, and also for purchasing all kinds of Merchandise.

Any Consignments or Orders will receive particular attention.

REFERENCES.

Luke Tiernan & Sons, } Baltimore. G. T. Hopkins & Co. } Alex. Colburn, Esq. } Chambersburg. Thos. Chambers, Esq. } Moses Worman, Frederick county, Md. P. F. is agent for the Manufacturers of Cocalico Mill Stones, celebrated for chopping Rye and Corn, and for grinding Plaster, an assortment of which he has on hand; among them are Stones for "Harris and Wilson's Perpendicular Grist Mills," and for "Stockman's Improved Grist Mills." Baltimore, March 2. 8t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN GALLOWAY, late of the borough of Gettysburg, deceased, are requested to call on either of the subscribers and settle the same before the 20th day of April next; also, those indebted to the Firm of GALLOWAY & M'CREARY, will settle the same with the surviving partner. No longer indulgence can be given, and immediate attention to this notice will save cost.

THOMAS J. COOPER, } JOHN S. GALLOWAY, } Ex's. March 30. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of LUDWICK MYERS, late of Latimore township, deceased, are requested to call and settle the same; and those having claims against said Estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL MYERS, } MICHAEL WIEST, } Ex's. PHILIP MYERS, } March 30. 4t

List of Causes,

Put down for Trial at April term, 1830.

Peter Hamm, vs. Jacob Hamm and Michael Dowdle. John F. Macfarlane, Executor of Mary Dobbin, vs. Samuel H. Buchler. Commonwealth, vs. Emanuel Ziegler. William Galbreath, Peter Culp, et al. vs. Daniel Rife, surviving executor of Henry Rife, Sen. deceased. Daniel Bollinger, use of Martin Keller, vs. John Breneshols, with notice to Cashman. Christian Hosler, in right of his wife, vs. Jacob Sherfigh. Jacob Shank vs. Joseph Sneeringer, Jr. William Durban & E. Sherman, Ex'rs of J. Sherman, dec'd, who was survivor of G. Sherman, dec'd, vs. David Shultz, Adm'r of C. Sherman, dec'd. William Durban & E. Sherman, Ex'rs of J. Sherman, dec'd, vs. D. Shultz, Adm'r de bonis, &c. of Conrad Sherman, dec'd. Sophia Esick, vs. Jacob Knaub. FOR ARGUMENT. Joseph Hilt, vs. Joseph Rider & Peter Rider, Adm's of Jacob Rider, dec'd. William Otter, use of Joseph Danner, vs. Emanuel Ziegler, Esq. The Trustees of David Stewart, vs. M^r Knight, et al. G. WELSH, Proff'y. April 6. 1c

TITLES OF ACTS

Passed at the Session of 1829-30, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

[Concluded from our last.]

106. An act refunding to Thomas Jones, certain moneys expended by him in the improvement of the Susquehanna river; 107. For the relief of sundry soldiers, and Sarah Lindsay and Elizabeth M'Mullin, the widows of soldiers of the revolutionary war; 108. A supplement to an act, authorising the laying out of certain state roads in Greene, Cumberland and Schuylkill counties, passed March 19th, 1829; 109. To establish a public ferry on the west branch of the Susquehanna, near the house of George Porter, in Clinton township, Lycoming county; 110. Authorising the citizens of the town of Madisonburg, in the county of Centre, to levy tax on real property for the purpose of keeping in repair the pipes conveying the water into said town; 111. A supplement to the act to incorporate the town of Newville; 112. A supplement to the act for the relief of Catharine Cadwallader, widow of John Cadwallader, deceased; 113. To extend the charter of the Southwark bank, the Northampton bank, and the Farmers' bank of Bucks county; 114. Authorising the laying out and re-locating of certain state roads in Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Armstrong, Beaver, Lehigh, Mifflin and Cumberland counties, and repealing an act authorising the laying out of a state road in Union county; 115. Providing the means of employing and supporting the convicts in the eastern and western penitentiaries of this state; 116. Relative to landlord and tenant; 117. For the relief of William Clark, administrator of George Donahue, deceased; 118. Relative to the accounts of supervisors and overseers of the poor in Tioga, Huntingdon and Clearfield counties; 119. To authorise the secretary of the land office to issue patents to certain actual settlers residing north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek; 120. Relative to certain turnpike corporations; 121. To incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from Dillsburg, in York county, to Berlin, in Adams county; 122. To incorporate the Marietta, Bainbridge, Falmouth and Portsmouth turnpike road company; 123. To exempt from taxation the houses and lots occupied by fire companies in the city and county of Philadelphia; 124. To prevent the destruction of fences in the county of York; 125. Relative to the towns of Hamburg, Bainbridge, Centreville, and Portsmouth, to Kirkbride's and Bell and Thomas' bridge, and to a state road in Berks county; 126. Declaring the east branch of Standing Stone creek, in Huntingdon county, a public highway; 127. To empower the commissioners of Chester county, to purchase a certain lot of ground for the use of said county; 128. For the relief of William Strunk, a soldier of the revolutionary war; 129. To authorise the sale of certain real estate, held in trust for the first independent church of Christ, called Universalists, in the city of Philadelphia; 130. To legitimate Sarah Kimble, daughter of Jonathan Zarber; 131. Authorising the governor to incorporate a company for making a turnpike road from the north end of the bridge over Powell's creek, in Dauphin county, through Georgetown and Sunbury to the south east end of Northumberland bridge, in Northumberland county; 132. To authorise Peter Ihrie, Jr. executor of George Ihrie, deceased, to sell and convey certain real estate; 133. Concerning weights and measures; 134. To authorise the executors of Jacob Painter, deceased, to sell certain real estate; 135. Relative to the appointment of canal commissioners; 136. For the improvement of the Philadelphia and Baltimore road; 137. To enable John Hassenplugh, administrator of David Neibard, deceased, to sell and convey the interest of minors in real estate; 138. To enable Christian Mosser, administrator of John Mosser, to sell and convey certain real estate; 139. Authorising the administrator of Lewis H. Conover, to sell and convey certain real estate; 140. To encourage the destruction of foxes and wild cats in the counties of Centre, Lycoming, Adams and Perry; 141. Authorising certain commissioners to view and lay out certain state roads; 142. Relative to the distribution of pamphlet laws and journals of this commonwealth, in Warren county; 143. For the relief of sundry soldiers, and widows of soldiers of the revolutionary war; 144. A further supplement to the act, to enable the Governor of this commonwealth to incorporate a company for making an artificial road by the best and nearest route from Waterford, in the county of Erie, through Meadville and Franklin, to the river Susquehanna at or near the mouth of Anderson's creek, in Clearfield county; and also to incorporate a company for making an artificial road from the town of Northumberland, in the county of Northumberland, by the best and nearest route to the West branch of the Susquehanna, at or near the mouth of Anderson's creek, passing through Derfstown, Youngmanstown, Aaronsburg, Bellefonte and Milesburg, passed the 29th day of April, 1819; 145. Authorising the laying out a state road from the bridge over the river Delaware, at New-Hope, through Doylestown, over the new bridge at Norris-town, Montgomery county, through West Chester, to the state line, in a direction to Baltimore, in the state of Maryland; 146. A further supplement to the act, to provide for the education of children at the public expense within the city and county of Philadelphia, passed the third day of March, 1818; 147. A supplement to an act, entitled "a supplement to an act to enable the Governor of this commonwealth, to incorporate a company for opening a canal and lock navigation between the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, through the southern section of the county of Philadelphia, passed the 30th day of March, 1829"; 148. Authorising the laying out of certain state roads in Butler, Armstrong and Venango counties; 149. A supplement to an act, for taking lands in execution for the payment of debts, passed in 1705; 150. Supplementary to the several acts, incorporating a company to make a turnpike road from the northern termination of the York and Conewango turnpike road, to the west end of the Harrisburg bridge; 151. To authorise the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a bridge over the river Juniata, opposite Montgomery street, in the borough of Huntingdon; 152. Relating to the service of process by sheriffs; 153. To enable Mary Talbot, to sue for the amount of a certain bond; 154. For the levy and collection of taxes upon proceedings in courts, and in the offices of register and recorder, and for other purposes; 155. A further supplement to the act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth; 156. To incorporate the Tuscarora and Coal run tunnel and rail road company; 157. Authorising and requiring the Surveyor General to accept returns of surveys in certain cases; 158. To provide for the erection of a house of employment and support of the poor in the county of Washington; 159. Relative to certain real estates; 160. For the relief of Philip Renn and Frederick Gump, soldiers of the revolutionary war, and granting compensation to Mary Baker, the widow of Andrew McCahey, for a tract of donation land; 161. For the relief of James Moore, David Blakely,

John Lockhart and Joseph Algier, soldiers of the revolutionary war; 162. For the relief of Samuel Dewees and Nathaniel Irwin, soldiers, and Margaret Irwin, the widow of a soldier of the revolutionary war; 163. For the relief of Joseph Pipes and Frederick Leader, soldiers, and Elizabeth Welsh, and Elizabeth Bough, widows of soldiers of the revolutionary war; 164. To incorporate the Lyken's Valley rail road and coal company, in Dauphin county; 165. regulating election districts; 166. For the relief of Peter Aurand, late deputy marshal of Berks and Schuylkill counties, and to authorise the Auditor General to settle the account of Nathaniel Brooke, John Mitchell and Francis W. Rawle; 167. To provide for additional clerk hire and contingent expenses in the office of the secretary of the land office and of the Auditor General; 168. Graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers and retailers of merchandise, and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses and collecting said duties; 169. For the relief of Melissa L. Moore, of the county of Philadelphia; 170. To authorise Charles A. Barnitz and J. Schmidt, committee of the person and estate of Thomas Prowell, of York county, to purchase real estate; 171. Authorising the executor of Jacob Miller, late of Lancaster county, deceased, to sell and convey certain real estate; 172. Authorising Frederick Hill, to appeal in a certain case; 173. Erecting the town of Petersburg, in the county of Huntingdon, into a borough; 174. A supplement to an act to incorporate the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven rail road company; 175. A further supplement to an act for establishing a Health Office and to relieve the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases, and for other purposes; 176. For the appointment of commissioners to run, mark and fix the division line between the township of Catawissa, in the county of Columbia, and the township of Shamokin, in Northumberland county; 177. A supplement to an act authorising the Governor to incorporate the Northampton water company, and to continue in force an act to incorporate the York Manufacturing company; 178. To regulate Inns and Taverns; 179. A further supplement to the act directing the descent of intestates' real estates, and distribution of their personal estates, and for other purposes there-mentioned, passed the 19th day of April, 1794; 180. Relative to the Lehigh coal and navigation company and the Susquehanna and Lehigh canal company; 181. To incorporate the Middleport and Penn creek rail road company; 182. For the furtherance of justice between obligors and obligees and other creditors and debtors; 183. A supplement to the act to enable the Governor of this commonwealth to incorporate a company for making an artificial road from the intersection of Front street and the Germantown road in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, through Frankford and Bristol to the ferry at Morrisville, on the river Delaware, and to authorise the Governor to incorporate the Bedford and Frankstown turnpike road company, and for other purposes; 184. Authorising the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, and vesting the right of this commonwealth to escheated estate of Henry Craig, in the heirs of Jane Craig, deceased; 185. To authorise the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a bridge over the west branch of the Susquehanna, at the borough of Milton, in the county of Northumberland; 186. A further supplement to the act to declare and regulate escheats; 187. To provide for the settlement of the concerns of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Greencastle; 188. A further supplement to an act authorizing the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a permanent bridge over the river Schuylkill at or near the borough of Norrisstown, in the county of Montgomery; 189. Authorising the governor to incorporate the Delaware and Susquehanna rail road company; 190. Regulating election districts; 191. Relative to Little Fishing creek, in Columbia county, to supervisors in Butler and Mercer counties, and changing the name of Greensburg, and declaring Chest creek and the outlet of Sugar Creek Lake public highways.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolution relative to Purdon's Digest; 2. To payment of collectors and lock-keepers on the Pennsylvania canal; To furnishing the executive chamber in the state capitol; 4. To authorise the payment of a certain sum of money, now in the treasury of the commissioners of the internal improvement fund; 5. To rescind a resolution relative to a road adjoining the Pennsylvania Canal, in Columbia county, passed 23d April, 1829; 6. To the Tariff of 1828; 7. To certain obstructions on the rivers Lackawaxen & Delaware, erected by the Hudson and Delaware canal & rail road company; 8. To a revised code of Pennsylvania; 9. To the Delaware and Hudson canal company.

Before taking Algiers, it seems that the French are busy in determining, not only what they will do with it, but what name they will give the new conquest. Algiers, it is said, will receive the name of Caropolis. One of the journals advises the government first to think seriously of fitting out the armament which is to take possession of it.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice, that six millions four hundred and forty thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventeen cents of the six per cent. stock created in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed 3d March, 1815, will be paid off on the 1st July next.

Use caution in thy choice of books; else 'tis time spent in ill company. Fuller's Prudence.

POETRY.

LINES FOR A LADY'S ALBUM.

BY JOHN MALCOLM.

As sweeps the bark before the breeze,
While waters coldly close around,
Till of her pathway through the seas
The track no more is found;
Thus passing down Oblivion's tide,
The beautiful visions of the mind
Pleat as that ocean pageant glide,
And leave no trace behind.

But the pure page may still impart
Some dream of feeling, else untold,—
The silent record of a heart,
E'en when that heart is cold:
Its lone memorials here may bloom,—
Perchance to gentle bosoms dear,
Like flowers that linger o'er the tomb
Bedewed with Beauty's tear.

I ask not for the meed of fame,
The wreath above my rest to twine,—
Enough for me to leave my name
Within this hallowed shrine;
To think that o'er these lines thine eye
May wander in some future year,
And memory breathe a passing sigh
For him who traced them here.

Calm sleeps the sea when storms are o'er,
With bosom silent and serene,
And but the plank upon the shore
Reveals that wrecks have been,
So some frail leaf like this may be
Left floating on Time's silent tide,
The sole remaining trace of me,—
To tell I lived and died.

MISCELLANY.

Decalogue of Canons for Observation in Practical Life.—1. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do to day. 2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself. 3. Never spend your money before you have it. 4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you. 5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst, and cold. 6. We never repent of having eaten too little. 7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly. 8. How much pain have cost us the evils which have never happened. 9. Take things away by their smooth handle. 10. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred.

Resignation.—Mr. —, a very covetous man, lost his only son James; an event which overwhelmed him with sorrow. The minister came to comfort him, and in the course of conversation remarked, that such chastisements of Providence were mercies in disguise;—that although in the death of his son he had suffered a severe and irreparable misfortune, yet undoubtedly his own reflections had already suggested some sources of consolation. "Yes,"—exclaimed the weeping but still provident father,—"Jim was a monstrous eater."

State Etiquette.—The following entry is in the record of the Assembly of Pennsylvania for 1713:

"A Committee of the Assembly were sent to Governor Gookin on business. They returned and reported 'that the Governor is not stirring.'"

In 1715, Mr. Asheton called on the House of Assembly with a message from the Governor, and addressed the speaker as follows:

"The Governor has requested me to state his regret that he has been unable to get the council together, and will feel happy if the members wait on him this evening at Sarah Radcliff's, and take a glass of wine with him."

DIALOGUE ON NEWSPAPERS.

A. How does it happen, neighbor B. that your children have made so much greater progress in their learning, and knowledge of the world, than mine?—They attend the same school, and for aught I know, they enjoy the same advantages.

B. Do you take the newspapers, neighbor A?

A. No, sir, I do not take them myself; but now and then borrow one, just to read. Pray sir, what have newspapers to do with the education of children?

B. Why, sir, they have a vast deal to do with it. I assure you. I should as soon think of keeping them home from school, as to withhold from them the newspapers. Indeed, a newspaper is a little school of itself. Being new every day, it attracts their attention, and they are sure to peruse it. Thus, while they are storing their minds with useful knowledge, they are at the same time acquiring the art of reading, &c. I have often been surprised that men of understanding should overlook the importance of a newspaper in a family.

A. In truth, neighbor B., I frequently think I should like to take them, but I cannot well afford the expense.

B. Can't afford the expense! What, let me ask, is the value of eight, or even ten dollars a year, in comparison with the advantages to be derived from a well conducted newspaper? As poor as I am, I would not for fifty dollars a year, deprive myself of the happiness I enjoy in reading, and hearing my children read, and talk about what they have read in the papers. And

then the reflection that they are growing up intelligent and useful members of society. Oh don't mention the expense! Pay it in advance, and you will think no more of it.

A. I believe you are right, neighbor, I begin to see my folly, I will go home, and order the Printer to send me his paper immediately.

THE DRUNKARD'S TREE.

The Sin of DRUNKENNESS,
Expels Reason, drowns Memory, distempers the Body,
Defaces Beauty, diminishes Strength,
Corrupts the Blood, inflames the Liver,
Weakens the Brain, turns men into walking Hospitals, causes internal & incurable Wounds; is a Witch to the Senses, a Devil To the Soul, a Thief to the Purse, the Beggar's companion, a Wife's Woe, And Children's sorrow; makes Man become a Beast and A self-murderer, who Drinks to others' Good health and robs himself of his own! Nor is this all; It Exposes to the Divine DISPLEASURE HERE and hereafter to ETERNAL DAMNATION.

Such are Some of The evils Springing From the Root of

DRUNKENNESS.

Rum Color.—In one of the New England parishes since the commencement of the reform in temperance, at a meeting held for the transaction of business, a proposition was introduced and carried for painting the meeting house. Of course it was necessary to decide what color it should be painted. One gentleman proposed white; another green; another yellow; another red; and reasons were offered for each. At last says one, "Mr. Moderator, I move that it be rum color. And I will give a reason. There is Col. —, who sits near you, has had his face painted rum color these fifteen years; and it grows brighter and brighter every year."

Indoer Journal.

The following may be placed among the thousand instances already recorded of the great variance between name and habit:

The Coroner was called on Sunday morning, the 14th ult. to view the body of *Temperance Owen*, found dead in a field, near the house of Morrison Taylor, Esq., in the town of Wilkif. Verdict of the Jury, that she came to her death by freezing—caused by intemperance. *Ball. Gaz.*

Fall of Coal.—Jesse Coal fell at Pittsburgh and broke his leg in two places during the late slippery weather.

Quite Correct.—Jared Baker of Winchester has appropriated to his use Miss Patty Pann, as a wife—Bakers have use for PATTY PANS.

Enough of a Good thing.—The Tuscaloosa Gazette mentions the death of Ebenezer Good, who weighed a few weeks previous to his decease, 314 pounds.

Stoppage of Sunday Mails.—Two men, brothers, named George and Ezra Sunday, were apprehended in Rochester for passing counterfeit money, and lodged in jail.

Petty Larceny.—A man was accused of taking improper liberties with a young lady, and the indictment was found for PRETTY-LASS-ON-KNEE.

It is a remarkable circumstance that the birds whose nests and eggs are more exposed to the views of their enemies than those of other animals, lay eggs, the color of which is scarcely distinguishable from that of surrounding objects, by which the eye of rapacious birds or other animals is deceived; while the birds, whose eggs are of a bright color, and consequently capable of attracting notice, conceal their nests in hollow trees or elsewhere, or leave their eggs only at night, or continue to sit upon them from the period of parturition.

Among the acts passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, is one changing the names of about a hundred and fifty applicants. Nabby is turned into Frances—Ishbosheth into James—Moses, the son of Medad, into Lafayette.

Among the patents granted for useful inventions in 1830, were the following:—a machine for the churning of butter; a machine for the manufacture of line paper; for improvement in the apparatus for printing ledgers;—For last, a self-acting well patent.

At a late sitting of the Paris Royal Academy of Sciences, some discussion arose relative to the inquiries made by M. Lachaussee, a clerk in the excise, who lays claim to the discovery of perpetual motion, for which he solicits a pension from the King. The Academy, it seems, some time since decided that it would no longer entertain this question, nor that of the quadrature of the circle, nor the trisection of the angle—problems which it considers impossible of solution; and thinking also that it is a loss of time to endeavor to solve them—a mere waste of the time of men of genius.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have been appointed agents by the Rev. MATTHEW LEBIEU, to receive Proposals, from the date hereof, until the 1st day of May next, for the building of a ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, in the borough of Gettysburg, of the following dimensions, viz:—The Church to be 40 feet in length, and 30 feet in breadth, outside, with a semi-circular or semi-decagon Sanctuary at the east gable end of the Church, of 15 feet radius inside; a Steeple to be raised in front, one half thereof within the Church of 12 feet, square, and to be 65 feet in height.—The foundations of the Church, Sanctuary and Steeple, to be composed of sufficient rough stone work, and the body of the same to be of sufficient brick work, the side walls of the Church to be 22 feet from the floor, and the walls of the Sanctuary of the same height.—The roofs of the Church, Sanctuary and Steeple to be covered with pine shingles; the roof of the Steeple to be a polygon roof, and that of the Sanctuary to correspond with the shape. The Contractor will have to find all the materials, hands, &c. necessary for the erection of said Building, a plan whereof has been deposited with the Subscribers, agreeably to which the said Church will have to be built. The altar, pulpit, ornamental work, and pews, will not be included in said proposals, as they will be added after the erection of the Church. It will be required that the Contractor finish the Church, agreeably to the plan, during the ensuing summer. Persons desirous of contracting for the building of said Church, will please apply to

SAMUEL LILLY, & J. SNEERINGER, SEN.

Near Conowago Church. 4t

NEW DRUG STORE.

DOC. J. GILBERT.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened an

APOTHECARY SHOP AND DRUG STORE,

in Baltimore Street, a few doors South of Mr. James Courley's Tavern, Gettysburg. He has now on hands, and will always keep, an assortment of genuine

Drugs & Medicines, PAINTS & DYE-STUFFS; which he will dispose of at reasonable prices. He also has on hand a supply of

SWAIN'S PANACEA; an article highly recommended in diseases of the Skin and Liver, General Debility, Rheumatism, King's Evil, &c. He has, also, an assortment of

HULL'S PATENT HINGE & PIVOT TRUSS,

which is decidedly the best instrument that has ever been offered to the public, for the cure of Hernia or Rupture. Perfect cures have been effected by this instrument, in persons of an advanced age.

Dr. GILBERT will also attend to the practice of the various branches of his profession.

March 2. cost

CHILD LOST.

A little girl named JANE DOUGHERTY, about 11 years old, bound to Mrs. Bard, who keeps tavern on the road leading from Lancaster to Litiz, about a mile from Lancaster, was sent for the cows in the latter part of last August, in the morning, nearly a mile from home, since then she has never been heard of. She had neither bonnet nor shoes on; nothing but a cotton slip and petticoat. At the time when she was missed, the neighbors searched in every direction for miles round, but no tidings have ever been procured.

Jane Dougherty was large for her age, sensible, and capable of giving an account of herself. Suspicious have been excited that she came to an untimely end, not accidentally, which suspicion it would give her relations great satisfaction to be able to disprove. Any person who will give information of her, or the subscriber, living in the County of Adams, will receive a full reward.

ADAM PIERCE.

Wanted Immediately,

A JOURNMAN BLACKSMITH,

TO whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given, if immediate application be made to the Subscriber, on Marsh-creek, Cumberland township.

ROBERT COBEAN.

April 6.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. on the 1st of April, 1830, which if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post-office as Dead Letters.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. | L. |
| I. Armstrong. | David Little, |
| John Bereaw, | Cornelius Lott, |
| James Bare, | Mrs. Eve Leydon, |
| James Bond, | Henry Lilly. |
| Miss Rebecca or Mary Brown, | M. |
| Henry Bishop, | Hugh M'Gaughey, |
| Hiram Boyd, | Joseph M'Cormick, |
| Henry Biesaker, | Wm. M'Cormick, |
| Joseph Brown, | Thomas M'Kelip, |
| Jacob Blittinger, | Mrs. Mary M'Ilvain, |
| Charles Brockway. | Eliza Jane McKee, |
| C. | Harrah Mikesell, |
| Joseph Clapsaddle, | Peter Mickley, son of Daniel, |
| Thomas Corner, | Peter Mickley, |
| D. Confer, | Isaac Monfort, |
| Abraham Caribough, | Adam Mowry, or George Slagle, |
| Peter Cole, | Robert Mickle, |
| Thomas Cox, | James Mitchell, |
| Wm. S. Cook. | John Metz. |
| D. | O. |
| John M. Davis, | John Orr, |
| Isaiah Dill, | Henry Ocker. |
| Wm. Devan, | P. |
| John Deardorf, | David Pfoutz, Sen. |
| Daniel Deardorf, | Mary Pfoutz, |
| John Donson, | Wm. P. Preston, |
| G. W. Duncan. | Wm. Paul, |
| E. | Wm. Pierce. |
| John Ewing, | R. |
| Robert Ewing. | Wm. Reed, |
| Robert or David Fletcher, | Rebecca Roof, |
| Valentine Flohr, | Miss Maria Rowan, |
| Magdalena Fink. | George Rummel, |
| G. | Catharine Row, |
| John Geiselman, | Christian Rindlaub, |
| Wm. Guinn, | Philip Rahn, |
| Miss Mary Glass, | Michael Rupp. |
| John W. Ginaman. | S. |
| H. | John Stewart, |
| John Hersh, | Henry Shriver, |
| Daniel Hinkle, | Miss Mary Shower, |
| Hannah W. Hendricks, | John Stover, |
| Martha Housworth, | John Schriver, |
| Christ'r Hollebaugh, | Mrs. Ann Sharp, |
| William Hollebaugh, | Elizabeth Slagle, |
| Martin Hollebaugh, | John Snyder, |
| George Hollebaugh, | J. N. Stoddard, Esq. |
| John Hollebaugh, | Miss Mary Saltzgeber, |
| Daniel Harman, | Lazarus Sharp, |
| David Heagy, | David Sheets, |
| Margaret Harper, | Mrs. Margaret E. Shultz. |
| Jacob Harriider, | T. |
| John Hilbert, Sen. | Wm. Toot, |
| Robert Huston. | Jacob Taughinbaugh, |
| I. | Samuel Taggart, |
| Jacob Ickes, | Isaac Tate. |
| J. | V. |
| Doct. John Jardan, | Eleanor Vandike. |
| Elizabeth Johnston, | W. |
| Dinah Jones, | John Weikert, Esq. |
| Peter Jenkins. | Solomon Waggoner, |
| K. | Miss Maria Walter, |
| S. S. King, Esq. | Thomas White, |
| Catharine Keefauver, | Jacob Weaver, |
| Abraham Kitchen, | Robert Wilson, |
| Thomas Keefer, | Matthew Worthington, |
| Oliver Kingsbury, | 2. |
| Samuel Kirkham, | 3 |
| Mr. Kellogg. | WILLIAM W. BELL, P. M. |

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-office, at Petersburg, (Littlestown,) on the 1st of April, 1830.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| George Able, | Enoch Lefever, |
| Abraham Abbauch, | Alva Leonard, |
| Nicholas Bushey, | Wm. Miller, |
| Jacob Crouse, | Robert O'Neel, |
| Thomas Essom, | Jacob Sell, |
| Andrew Flickinger, | Thomas B. Trail, |
| Peter L. Gresham, | Thos. Wright, of John Henry White, Esq. |
| Messrs. Heath & Nasson, | Samuel Waybill, |
| Matilda Kinard, | Sebastian Weaver. |
| | F. LEAS, P. M. |

List of Causes,

Put down for Trial at April term, 1830.

Peter Hamm, vs. Jacob Hamm and Michael Dowdle.
John F. Macfarlane, Executor of Mary Dobbin, vs. Samuel H. Buchler.
Commonwealth, vs. Emanuel Ziegler.
William Galbreath, Peter Culp, et al. vs. Daniel Rife, surviving executor of Henry Rife, Sen. deceased.
Daniel Bollinger, use of Martin Keller, vs. John Breneshols, with notice to Cashman.
Christian Hosler, in right of his wife, vs. Jacob Sherfigh.
Jacob Shank vs. Joseph Sneeringer, Jr.
William Durban & E. Sherman, Exrs of J. Sherman, dec'd, vs. J. Sherman, dec'd, vs. David Shultz, Adm'r of C. Sherman, dec'd.
William Durban & E. Sherman, Exrs of J. Sherman, dec'd, vs. D. Shultz, Adm'r de bonis, &c. of Conrad Sherman, dec'd.
Sophia Esick, vs. Jacob Knab.
FOR ARGUMENT.
Joseph Hill, vs. Joseph Rider & Peter Rider, Adm's of J. Rob Rider, dec'd.
William Oter, use of Joseph Danner, vs. Emanuel Ziegler, Esq.
The Trustees of David Stewart, vs. M. Knight, et al.
G. WELSH, Prothy.

Wanted by the Independent,

Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I return my acknowledgments for the liberal support I received at the last election—and again offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your votes.

Your Humble Servant,
WILLIAM S. COBEAN.

April 6.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an ELECTION for FIVE MANAGERS of said road, will be held at the house of John Wolf, Innkeeper, in Cumberland county, on Monday the 2d day of May next, to serve for one year; and the Commissioners of Adams and Cumberland counties are also hereby notified to attend at the above place on said day, to choose THREE MANAGERS, on behalf of the Commonwealth, to serve for the like period.

By order of the Board,
SAML WOODBURN, Sec'y.
April 6. 3t

UNRIVALLED LITERARY PREMIUMS.

ON Saturday the first of May, 1830, the first number of THE ARIEL, Volume Fourth, will be issued from the press, improved and beautified in every respect, as far as a liberal expenditure of money can enhance the attractions of a literary publication.

In commencing the Fourth Volume of THE ARIEL, the Editor confidently expects, from the many improvements to be made, that an increased patronage will be extended towards it. Heretofore it has been liberally extended—now, the inducements to increase that support will be infinitely greater.

THE ARIEL is exclusively a literary publication. It is published every other Saturday, on paper of the finest quality, each number containing eight pages of imperial quarto, (expressly adapted for binding,) with four columns a page. Its contents consist of the choicest literary brilliants from the standard English Magazines and new publications, as Tales, Essays, Poetry, Biography, History, Reviews, Sketches of Life and Character, Anecdotes, and the most amusing Miscellany which can be gleaned by carefully inspecting the foreign and American publications of known and acknowledged merit. In addition to this, nearly four pages of each number consist of original matter, written exclusively for THE ARIEL, being Notices of New Publications, Poetry, Reviews, Tales, Communications, and matter from the Editor's pen—without mingling in the smallest degree in religious or political controversy.

To enhance the value of an imperial quarto sheet thus filled, eight elegant copperplate engravings have been added annually, appearing in every third number of the work.—The price of subscription has been, and will continue to be \$1 50 a year, in advance.

The improvements to be made in the Fourth Volume are these: Entirely new type will be procured, with paper of the most superior quality; and instead of only eight engravings annually, the new Volume will contain twelve. The whole will be copperplate engravings, executed in beautiful style, and procured expressly for THE ARIEL. Thus, at the close of the year, a volume will be furnished, suitable for the parlor or the toilet, stored with the most valuable literary brilliants of the day, to which a reference may always be made with the certainty of still finding something, which, even if old, will be pleasing.

As the expense of introducing these improvements will be very great, and can only be compensated by an increase of patronage, the Editor offers the following

LITERARY PREMIUMS.

Any person who will procure sixty subscribers to THE ARIEL, and remit the subscription money in advance to the Editor, shall receive a copy of the Waverley Novels, complete in 45 volumes, illustrated by 45 splendid engravings, and warranted to be perfect—together with a copy of THE ARIEL.

Any person who will procure twenty-five subscribers, and remit \$35 in payment thereof, shall receive a copy of Hume, Smollett, and Bisset's History of ENGLAND, in nine royal octavo volumes, illustrated by 9 fine engravings—and THE ARIEL.

Any person who will procure ten subscribers, and remit the subscription, shall receive a copy of the REVENUE for 1829, containing 8 fine engravings, and a copy of THE PEARL for 1829, containing 7 engravings—together with THE ARIEL.

The above works are warranted perfect in every respect, and are published by well-known booksellers. The Editor is prepared to supply any demand that may be made for them. He will deliver them to the successful competitors, free of cost, in Pittsburgh, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Richmond, and at his own office. Competitors must say where they wish their copies delivered, and a written order will be forwarded them for the same; as no more copies will be sent to any place than are ordered. It is necessary that all orders for THE ARIEL be received by the first of May.

For three years past THE ARIEL has been supported by 4000 subscribers, to whom the Editor appeals for the future, with which all his promises have been fulfilled. He stakes his reputation that the Fourth Volume shall equal the wonders above mentioned, and that the premiums offered shall be satisfactory to those entitled to receive them. Gentlemen desirous to compete for any of the above valuable works, shall, on application to the Editor, if by letter, post paid, be furnished with a specimen of THE ARIEL, and its contents, for examination, and to whom the premiums will be awarded, if a competent person, and who shall be named in that case, at the risk of the Editor's discretion.

ADAM PIERCE.

25, Chesnut st. Philadelphia.

CONGRESS.

Washington, April 10.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN yesterday concluded his very able argument on the rights of the Indians. He powerfully sustained his positions, and vindicated the cause of the Cherokees and other Southern tribes against the pretensions of Georgia. In the course of the discussion, he referred to writers on the laws of nations, to the avowed policy and practice of the British Government, to the intercourse between the early colonists and the Indians, to the most solemn public acts of our national government, to the official declarations of Gen. Washington and Mr. Jefferson, as well as to the principles of natural justice, to prove, that the Indians have a perfect title to their country, and a perfect right of self government. He also illustrated the result to which he came, by considering the conduct of Georgia in reference to this matter, when she was a colony, when a separate State, when one of the confederated States, and since she entered the Union. The whole argument was enlivened by passages of genuine eloquence, which made a deep impression on the audience, and will reflect lasting honor on the character of American eloquence.

April 13.

The Senate of the U. States yesterday passed the bill to establish the office of Surgeon General of the Navy, with the amendment, altering the component parts of the Navy ration. The bill to recognize the establishment of Attorney General, and erect it into an Executive Department, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Rowan, and an interesting debate ensued, in which the bill was opposed by Messrs. Barton, Holmes, Frelinghuysen & Webster, and supported by Mr. Rowan. In the course of the debate, and after the blanks had been filled, Mr. Forsyth moved to amend the bill by inserting a proviso, which he prefaced with some remarks, that the Attorney General shall not, during his continuance in office, engage in any private practice in the Courts of the United States, or of the States.—Mr. Holmes, after some remarks, moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend it so as to establish a Home Department, to take charge of the business proposed to be confided to the Attorney General by the bill. After some further debate, and before any question was taken, the bill was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. King; and the bill providing for an exchange of lands with such Indians residing in the several States, as are willing to emigrate, and making an appropriation for their removal beyond the Mississippi, was taken up as the unfinished business. Mr. McKinley then concluded his remarks in favor of the bill, and when he had concluded, being nearly the hour of adjournment, Mr. Forsyth commenced his argument in reply to Mr. Frelinghuysen; and continued for about fifteen minutes, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which had been referred that part of the President's Message relating to the Bank of the United States, presented a report, which, says the Intelligencer, was "from the eloquent and able pen of Mr. McDuffie, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and does honor to his talents, and to the independence and industry of himself and the Committee. The report is of such length, that we do not know when we shall be able to publish it, but of such interest that no reader, when he comes to peruse it, would wish it shorter."

"The Committee have taken every point of the question, evading nothing, shrinking from no difficulty, avoiding no responsibility." The report examines the question concerning a National Bank, as presented by the President's message, under three great general heads, or divisions, viz: First, the power of the Government to establish a Bank as an agent for the correct and proper administration of the financial concerns of the country; Secondly, the expediency of establishing, with that view, such an institution as the present Bank of the United States; and, thirdly, the expediency of substituting, for such a Bank, a National Government Bank, as proposed in the message of the President.

"Each of these points is very fully and conclusively argued in the report. The decision of the committee is unequivocally in the affirmative, on the two first of these questions, and as decidedly in the negative on the third. The various objections to a Government Bank, as a financial measure, are perspicuously stated, and the climax of the objections to it is presented in terms which we quote from the report, that they may speak for themselves, as

"But the inevitable tendency of a Government Bank to involve the country in a paper system, is not, in the opinion of the Committee, the greatest

objection. The powerful—and, in the hands of a bad administration, the irresistible and corrupting influence which it would exercise over the elections of the country, constitutes an objection more imposing than all the others united. No matter by what means an administration might get into power, with such a tremendous engine in their hands it would be almost impossible to displace them without some miraculous interposition of Providence.

"Of this report, ten thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the House of Representatives."

The resolution of Mr. Drayton, calling upon the Secretary of War to report upon a plan for the reduction of the number of the officers of the United States' Army, consistent with the interest of the public service, was again taken up, and discussed by Messrs. Wilde, Wickliffe, and Daniel, until the lapse of the hour assigned for the consideration of resolutions.

Nearly the whole of yesterday the Senate sat with closed doors, upon the nominations by the President, which have been so long suspended. From what we hear, three only of these were finally acted upon.—The nomination of DAVID HENSHAW, to be Collector for the port of Boston, was confirmed, by a majority of three or four votes. The nomination of DABNEY S. CARR, to be Naval Officer for the port of Baltimore, was confirmed, by 24 votes to 23. The nomination of ISAAC HILL to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, was rejected, by 33 votes to 15.

April 15.

The bill for laying out a road from Buffalo, in New York, to New Orleans, which has been pretty widely discussed for some days past in the House of Representatives, was yesterday rejected in that body. We have for some time rather expected this result; and, though we could have wished it had been different, we do not consider it as a matter of surprise, much less of despondency as to its eventual success, that the bill should have been thus disposed of. The project was almost entirely a new one, as to its details, and it was opposed, on account of them, by some who were friendly not only to the principle, but to the object of the bill.—One great object has been gained by the discussion: the proposition for making such a Road has been officially submitted to the People, and its merits fully and ably disclosed. At another session, their voice will be heard in its favor, under circumstances more auspicious to its success than those in which Congress now finds itself. We predict the commencement of a Road from Washington to New Orleans, and of the same or another Road from Washington to Buffalo, within five years from this date.

April 16.

In the Senate of the United States, yesterday, the resolution submitted by Mr. Webster, providing for the appointment of an Agent of the Treasury to superintend the collection of the revenue and debts due the Government, was, after being amended so as to direct the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of creating such an officer, considered and agreed to. The bill to organize the Department of Attorney General and to erect it into an executive office, was rejected, ayes 18, noes 22. The bill from the House for the benefit of the relatives of the officers and seamen who were lost in the Hornet, was ordered to a third reading, after having been amended by striking out that part of it which gave them nine months' pay, and inserting six months' pay.

The consideration of the resolution on the subject of a new organization of the army, was resumed yesterday in the House of Representatives, and the discussion was renewed, but the hour had expired before it was brought to a close. After various motions to take up different bills, the various orders which stood on the calendar of yesterday were postponed, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill to amend an act in alteration of acts imposing duties on imports, when Mr. Mallary, at some length, presented the views of the Committee, and his own, on the bill. The bill was then laid aside, and the bill to reduce the duty on coffee and tea was acted on as well as the bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to redeem the Public Debt. A motion was then made to reconsider the vote by which the bill to construct a road from Buffalo to New Orleans had been rejected. A call of the House was ordered. The motion to reconsider was carried by a vote of 99 to 91; and the bill was, on motion of Mr. Hemphill, laid on the table, by a vote of 94 to 88.

The Philadelphia Gazette states, on the authority of a gentleman from Washington, that there is every probability that the bill for reducing the duties on tea and coffee, will be passed during the present session of Congress.

The bill, as amended, will reduce the duties about one half, and take effect on the 31st day of December, 1831. All teas then in bond, will have the benefit of the reduction.

Appropriations by Congress.

By a report made to the Senate during the present session of Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that for purposes of education, and the construction of roads and canals, within and leading to a number of States and Territories, from the adoption of the Constitution to the 25th December, 1828, the following appropriations have been made:

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| To Maine | \$9,500 |
| New-York | 4,156 |
| Tennessee | 254,000 |
| Arkansas | 45,000 |
| Michigan | 45,000 |
| Florida | 83,417 |
| Ohio | 2,527,404 |
| Illinois | 1,725,959 |
| Indiana | 1,513,161 |
| Missouri | 1,462,471 |
| Mississippi | 600,667 |
| Alabama | 1,534,727 |
| Louisiana | 1,166,361 |

In addition to these appropriations the Government has been authorized to aid by subscription, the following works:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Del. & Chesapeake canal | \$300,000 |
| Ohio & Chesapeake do. | 1,000,000 |
| Dismal Swamp do. | 150,000 |
| Louisville & Portland do. | 90,000 |
| Cumberland road | 1,230,903 |
| Western and Southwestern State Roads | 76,959 |
| Total, | \$13,838,886 |

LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AN ACT to regulate Inns and Taverns.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no person, after the first of January next, shall be licensed by any court of quarter sessions or mayor's court within this commonwealth, to keep an inn or tavern, unless recommended by at least twelve reputable citizens of the ward, borough or township, in which the said inn is proposed to be kept, who shall certify that the person so recommended is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the said courts, and it is hereby enjoined upon them, to license no more inns or taverns within their respective jurisdictions than shall in their opinion be necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, nor then, unless upon the face of the certificate and petition, or from their own knowledge, or upon the evidence by them sought for and obtained, they shall be satisfied of the fitness of the person applying, and the sufficiency of the accommodations.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners within the several counties throughout this commonwealth, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, to send with the transcript of the last triennial assessment to the respective township, borough, ward or district assessor, their precept requiring the said assessor to make out a just and perfect return in alphabetical order or otherwise, as said commissioners may direct, of the names of all innkeepers and tavern-keepers within their townships, boroughs, wards or districts, and of such other persons as may be desirous of keeping an inn or tavern, and the principal assessor shall require the assistant assessors last chosen in his respective township, borough, ward or district to meet him at some convenient place therein, and being met, they or a majority of them, in addition to the duties they now perform by law, proceed to make a just and equitable valuation of the yearly rental of each and every inn and tavern within the proper township, borough, ward or district, having due regard to the business done therein, and shall make return thereof to the county commissioners of the proper county at the time they make return of the said transcripts, whose duty it shall be to examine, equalize and adjust the same as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and shall immediately thereafter lodge them with the clerks of the courts aforesaid of the proper city or county, who shall present them to the judges thereof, at the next term thereafter, who shall grant licenses to such of the persons therein named as they may deem it just and expedient. And it shall be the duty of the clerks of said courts to make out two copies of the said returns under their seal of office, and to lodge one with the county treasurer, transmitting one to the county assessor, and

the original shall be filed in the clerk's office. And the commissioners of the several counties within this commonwealth, shall in their precept to be issued for the triennial assessment for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, require of the assessors of the several townships, boroughs, wards or districts throughout the same, to make a return and valuation as aforesaid, of all inns and taverns, and the names of such other persons as are or shall be desirous of keeping inns or taverns, and so at each triennial assessment thereafter, which said returns and valuation shall be proceeded upon by the commissioners, and by the proper court, as is herein directed for the return and valuation of one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the time when the clerks of the several courts aforesaid shall have deposited the return of inns and taverns with the respective county treasurers as directed by the third section of this act, the county treasurer shall, in lieu of the sums now paid for licenses, demand and receive the following sums:

to wit: for a license granted to any person or persons for keeping an inn or tavern, the yearly rental of which has been estimated as aforesaid not to exceed one hundred dollars, the sum of ten dollars, for the privilege of keeping an inn or any such tavern for the space of one year next following such license, and the said county treasurers respectively shall demand and receive as aforesaid, an additional sum of four per cent. upon the ascertained value of the yearly rental of every inn or tavern, which shall exceed one hundred dollars.

SECT. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the adjusted lists which the county commissioners of the respective counties within this commonwealth, are required by the third section of this act, to deliver to the judges of the respective mayors' courts or courts of quarter sessions of the peace, shall contain a statement of the adjusted rental of each inn or tavern, together with the amount of license to be paid thereon, according to the provisions of the third section of this act.

SECT. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any license be granted by the proper court for the keeping of a house as an inn or tavern, not having been so kept before that time, the price of such license shall be fixed by the court until the next assessment.

SECT. 7. and 9, relate to the city of Philadelphia.

SECT. 8. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no persons shall be licensed to keep an inn or tavern within this commonwealth, in any other mode than is pointed out by this act, and it shall and may be lawful for any court of quarter sessions, or mayor's court, on the conviction of any person so licensed, of any offence, or upon any well grounded complaint to them made of disorderly riots, or other improper conduct in any house so licensed, or of disobedience to the provisions of this act, in their discretion, to declare the license to be forfeited, which declaration shall be entered upon record, and the license shall thereupon cease and determine.

SECT. 10. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the owner or manager of any theatre or circus within this commonwealth, to make application for the privilege of selling vinous and spirituous liquors within the same, setting forth the number of bars or counters or other devices for the exposure to sale of liquors which they purpose to erect, and their localities, and such manager or owner, on the payment to the county treasurer of the sum of seventy-five dollars, for one bar or counter, and of fifty dollars, for every bar or counter more than one, shall receive a license for vending vinous and spirituous liquors at the specified number of bars or counters for one year, and on payment of a proportional sum with twenty per cent. additional, shall receive a license for any fraction or part of a year not less than one month.

SECT. 11. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every act and acts or parts thereof heretofore at any time passed, concerning tavern licenses, the provisions of which is, or are repugnant to, or inconsistent with this act, be and they are hereby repealed and made of no effect after the time and times this act shall take effect.

AN ACT graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers and retailers of merchandise, and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses and collecting said duties.

SECT. 1. Provides that every retailer of foreign merchandise and liquors, shall take out a license, on or before the 1st of September next, which shall be until the 1st of May, 1831, and at the expiration of said time, all such licenses shall be issued from the 1st of May, for the term of one year.

SECT. 2. Makes it the duty of the constables to return upon oath a list of the said dealers to the clerk of the court, on or before the first day of the third term of the court in this year, and on or before the first day of the first term in each year thereafter—and is to receive (sect 9.) 12½ cents for each name.

SECT. 3 and 6—classes the retailers, and fixes the prices of license as follows: Those who make annual sales to the amount of \$50,000 shall pay \$50

| | | |
|--------|---|-------|
| 40,000 | " | 40 |
| 30,000 | " | 30 |
| 20,000 | " | 25 |
| 15,000 | " | 20 |
| 10,000 | " | 15 |
| 5,000 | " | 12 50 |
| 2,500 | " | 10 |

to a less amount, the same as the latter. Females, whose sales do not exceed \$2,500, are not required to take out a license.

SECT. 4. Makes it the duty of the associate judges and county commissioners, to make the classification.

SECT. 5. The merchants to have public notice given them to come forward on a given day, and show the amount of their sales during the year previous; if they do not attend, the judges and commissioners to class them from the best information they can obtain—which classification to be final.

The remaining sections not of general importance.

An Act concerning Liens.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, where the lien of a Mortgage upon real estate, is, or, shall be prior to all other liens upon the same property, except other mortgages, ground rents, and the purchase money due to the commonwealth, the lien of such mortgage shall not be destroyed, or in any way affected, by any sale made by virtue or authority of any writ of vendition exponas.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no sale made by virtue or authority of any writ of levam facias, issued upon a judgment in a suit upon a mortgage, shall destroy or in any way affect the prior lien of any such mortgage as aforesaid.

List of Bad and Broken Banks.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Bank of Castine, Maine, | broken |
| Hallowell and Augusta | do |
| Pasamaguddy | do |
| Kennebec, at Hallowell | do |
| Wiscasset | do |
| Essex, Salem | Mass. do |
| Berkshire, Pittsfield | do |
| Farmers' Ex. bank, N. I. | do |
| Eagle bank, New Haven, Conn. | do |
| Darby bank | do |
| Bank of Upper Canada, Kingston | do |
| Bank of Plattsburg | very bad |
| Green co. bank, Catskill | do |
| Bank of Niagara | do |
| Franklin bank, N. Y. city | do |
| Bank of Columbia, Hudson | do |
| Middle district bank, Poughkeepsie | do |
| Bank of Hudson | no sales |
| Hoboken banking & grazing co. N. J. | do |
| State bank at Trenton, N. J. | broken |
| Franklin bank, Jersey city | do |
| Jersey city bank | do |
| Protection and Lombard, do. | do |
| Northern bank of Penn. Dundaff | do |
| Delaware bridge co. New Hope, P. | do |
| Allegheny bank of Pa. Bedford | do |
| Bank of Beaver, Beaver, Pa. | do |
| Ag'l and Man'g bank, Carlisle | do |
| Silver Lake bank, Montrose, Pa. | do |
| Bank of Washington, Pa. | no sales |
| Far's & McC's bank, Greencastle, do | do |
| Huntingdon bank, do. | do |
| Luniata bank of Pa. Lewistown | do |
| Union and Col. bank, Milton, do | do |
| Northwestern bank of Pa. Meadville | do |
| Youghagany bank, do. | broken |
| Bank of Laurel, Delaware | do |
| Cumberland, Allegheny, Maryland | do |
| Som. & Wor. Somerset | do |
| Conococheague | do |
| Franklin bank, Alexandria, D. C. | do |
| Merchant's do | do |
| Bank of Columbia | do |
| Virginia Saline bank | do |
| Western bank of Virginia | do |
| Far & McC bank of Pawtucket, R. I. | do |
| Patterson bank, N. J. | do |
| Westmoreland bank, Greensburg | do |

NEW-BERLIN, Pa. April 9.

Poison.—We are informed that a child of Mr. John Snyder, of Sunbury, died of poison some days since. It appears that the family had put their winter's supply of apple-butter into ill-glazed, or imperfectly burned earthenware, and the acid of the apple-butter, having dissolved the glazing, and extracted the red lead, caused the death of the child who partook of the apple-butter. We understand, that a number of persons, in Sunbury, and the neighborhood, have suffered from eating apple-butter, which had been kept in crockery made at the same time, and by the same potter, who manufactured Mr. Snyder's.

Times.

The Venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton has lately conveyed to the Roman Catholic Seminary at Baltimore, 254 acres of the Manor, together with \$5000 to erect a Seminary thereon, for the preparation of young men for the ecclesiastical state.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, APRIL 21.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Farmers' Bank of Virginia are in circulation—some made payable to Daniel Lee, Winchester, dated 12th Sept. 1819—others to John T. Brooke, Fredericksburg, dated 4th Feb. 1819. Counterfeit \$10 notes of Girard's bank are also in circulation.

Speedy Passage.—The packet ship De Rham, arrived at New York on the 10th inst. from England, left the channel on the 25th March—thus crossing the Atlantic in fifteen days!

COMMUNICATION.

The Constables of the borough are earnestly requested to take cognizance of those who, at unseasonable hours, by their disorderly conduct, and gross profanity, disturb the repose of the orderly part of the community. A prompt and energetic movement might convince the frolickers, that such conduct will not be tolerated in this meridian.

A CITIZEN.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

By a late arrival from Havre, we learn, that dissensions have arisen between the King and Ministry, and the Chamber of Deputies, which are likely to produce the most important results. The Address of the Chamber in answer to the Speech of the King, produced an animated debate—but was carried, echoing the speech, with the exception that censure is thrown upon the ministry of the King, for the insinuation that the loyalty of the people was questionable, and for the "unjust mistrust of the sentiments and reason of France." The adoption of this by a majority of 40, shews the important fact that the ministry are in the minority, and that they are "condemned as the cause of the dissensions between the different branches of power." The Ministers, it is said, "have foreseen every thing, and are determined to bid defiance to whatever may happen." The King has taken the part of the Ministers, and in answer to the address of the chamber, said: "Gentlemen—I have heard the address which you have just read to me on the part of the Chamber of Deputies. I had reckoned upon the concurrence of the two Chambers to effect the good I had contemplated, with a view to consolidate the happiness of my people. "It is with pain I hear the Deputies declare on their part, this concurrence does not exist. I announced to you in my speech, my resolutions; they are immutable. The interests of my people forbid me to deviate from them.—My Ministers will make known to you my will."

On the 19th of March, the King, by royal proclamation, prorogued the Chamber of Deputies and the House of Peers—both which immediately broke up, amidst cries of Vive le Roi! vive le Charte! has la Tribune! and in considerable disorder. A vast multitude had assembled outside the Chamber anxious to learn the result of the Prorogation, and when any one came out, a rush took place to make inquiry, which created great confusion.

PARIS, March 20.—The following occurrence formed the topic of conversation last night in the higher circles—when the Prince de Polignac quitted the Tribune of the Chamber of Peers, after delivering the Proclamation for prorogation, he passed by a party of Peers, who were conversing in the lobby which leads to the Salon de la paix, when one of them said, "Sir, to-day you have prorogued us; before this twelve-month, we shall be called to as your Judges." His Excellency quitted not to hear him, and left the house.

The King is said to be resolved; he is known to have said, within the twenty-four hours preceding the prorogation, *mon Dieu m'a mis en cherté*, meaning that he will try the chances of a civil war, and expose himself to the fate of Louis XVI.

England.—The Budget brought forward in Parliament repeals taxes to the

amount of £2,935,000. The remedies for the sufferings of the Poor, and the distress of the country, appear to give rise to considerable debate. Near the close of one day's debate, Mr. O'Connell, the celebrated Irish representative, rose to speak, but was put down by cries of "Question!" "Adjournment!" &c. He then attempted to have the debate adjourned over until the 22d. that he might have a chance of speaking; but he was voted down, 441 to 8! Finally, however, the debate was adjourned over to the 22d.

In the Commons, on the 22d, Mr. O'Connell presented a petition praying for a repeal of the Union between England and Ireland. Its fate, perhaps, will be best known by the words of Mr. Hume, who, in defending the Hon. Member from the attacks of almost all those who spoke on the question, said, "it was his duty to present it, but he had not given a single opinion on the object at which it aimed."

The London Correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser writes as follows:—

"Our Parliament presents no less than five distinct parties in the Lower House, and without any organized opposition. It is ludicrous enough to see Lords of the Bed Chamber voting against the address, and old radicals supporting it; the landed interest opposing the retrenchment of Ministers, because, with it, down must come rents—and all parties fighting under any but their own banners;—while the beauty of the contest, in the eye of the philosopher, is, the barefaced cupidity by which all are equally actuated. The House bids fair to be a perfect pandæmonium this session. Heaven, in its mercy to this breath and blood-taxed country, increase the hubbub, and bring things to a crisis!

The general distress is fearfully increasing in Ireland. In Dublin alone, as it appears from the books and investigations of the Mendicity Institution, the aggregate of those receiving relief from the Committee, including about 3,000 beggars living upon casual alms, amounts to 20,000. In the House of Commons on the 1st of March,—

"Mr. O'Connell presented a petition from certain inhabitants of the town of Drogheda, complaining of great distress. The petitioners stated, that there were 16,000 inhabitants in the town, 8,000 of whom were so destitute of clothing, or fuel, as to be dependent on a subscription for their relief, the amount of which did not exceed £25 a week, and which would not afford more than three farthings per week to each. They also added that the corporation of Drogheda were in possession of lands belonging to certain charities, which produced £20,000 a year, and yet they refused to appropriate any of that amount to the relief of the poor. They therefore prayed that means might be adopted for affording them some relief."

Distress in Wales.—From all parts of the Principality, accounts reach us of the distress which is spreading abroad far and wide among the working classes, and which will be further augmented by the additional number of miners about to be thrown out of the partial employ they now receive. At Holyhead, coals, bread and soup, are distributed on stated days in the week. At Bangor similar subscriptions are entered into for the distribution of coals, oatmeal, and potatoes, among the poor of that place.

The Catholic hierarchy of Ireland has issued a pastoral address, impressing upon the inferior clergy the propriety of confining themselves to a proper discharge of their spiritual duties, and inculcating upon all classes the principles of loyal and affectionate attachment to their sovereign, and of peace and good will to their fellow subjects of every denomination.

Virginia.—In Ohio county, the vote upon the Convention was, for accepting it 4, against it 402! In Albemarle the vote was nearly unanimous in favor of the Constitution; in Rockingham about eight to one in favor of it; in Rockbridge the result was about the same; in Charlotte the vote was as strong in favor of the Constitution as it was in Ohio county against it. In Frederick county the total vote was 410 for acceptance, 418 against it. Ohio and Frederick counties are the only counties from which we have heard, that have given majorities against the Constitution. We take it for granted, from all that we have seen, that the Constitution will have been ratified by a large majority.

Nat. Int.

Pennsylvania. April 7. **Susquehanna Trade.**—It is now eighteen days since the first vessel arrived at this port from Port Deposit, through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; during that period we have received upwards of 18,000 barrels of flour, besides wheat, whiskey, iron, and other

articles of produce of the Susquehanna. Among the cargoes received, we notice two from Lycoming county, on the west branch, one from Wilkesbarre, on the north branch of the Susquehanna, and two from Millintown, on the Juniata river. This accession of trade is far beyond our expectations, and affords an evidence of the utility of our canals, which cannot be controverted by theoretical arguments. Within the last three weeks, about 35,000 barrels of flour have been sold, which quantity could not have been obtained in this market, had it not been for these supplies; the stock remaining on hand is small for the season, and the demand is lessened only for want of vessels to take it away.

Appointment by the Governor.

JOHN ROSS, of Bucks county, to be one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court, in the place of JOHN TOD, deceased.

A fellow passenger of Hunter, the murderer of Miller in the late sanguinary duel, on his route to New York from this city, after the cold blooded immolation of his victim, relates that he was the most miserable looking object he ever beheld; his eyes swollen with loss of sleep, and his face bloated with the free use of brandy, which he took at every stage, no doubt to drown his own horrid feelings.—Vain attempt! The ghost of his murdered antagonist will haunt him as long as life remains.

Saturday Bulletin.

"Murder most foul!"—JOSEPH WHITE, Esq. one of the most respectable and opulent citizens of Salem, Mass. in the 82d year of his age, was murdered in his bed by some unknown person, on the night of the 6th inst. who entered by one of the back windows in the lower part of the house, and ascending to the chamber of the deceased, committed the horrid deed by striking him on the head with some heavy instrument, and then inflicting ten slashes near the heart with a dirk or knife, either of which injuries would have, it is believed, produced death. The housekeeper was absent, and the two domestics who were in the house, slept in a distant part of it, and heard nothing of the assassin. The fastenings of the shutter must have been withdrawn by some one in the house as there was no violence used in making the entrance. \$2,500 are offered for the detection and conviction of the assassin.

Lanc. Journ.

The late Whirlwind at Urbana, Ohio.—The whole number of houses inhabited, that were more or less affected by the gale, is thirty-one; and the entire number of buildings injured and destroyed in the village, is seventy.

From the houses that were overthrown, nearly every article of furniture and clothing was swept away, and scattered along the path of desolation, as far as it has been traced. Mr. Geo. Bell's large family Bible (for instance) was found fifteen miles northeast from this place!

It has been already stated, that the dwelling house of Mr. George Bell, merchant, was among those that were totally destroyed. Indeed so entire was the destruction, that a part of the stone foundation was rent from its bed. It was here that the tempest exerted its most fatal energies.—In the house there were at the time ten persons: Mrs. Mary Bell, and her five children, the eldest a fine girl about thirteen years of age, the youngest an infant of nine months; Mrs. Nancy, wife of Robert Bell, with her daughter Jane, aged near seven years, her little son William, about two years; and also Mary Smith, a daughter of Mr. William Smith, whose wife is a sister of Mr. R. Bell. Of these, Elizabeth S. Thomas and Robert, children of Mr. George Bell, met with an immediate and fearful death. Elizabeth, the eldest, was dashed against the farther fence of the burying ground, and was taken up lifeless, with her face much disfigured, her body bruised, and her arm broken. Thomas, four years old in January last, was found ten or twelve rods from the house, with his head and face most shockingly bruised and mangled; Robert, an infant, was found near a fourth of a mile from the house, with the back of his head dashed to pieces—they were all consigned to one grave on Tuesday. Jane was found, eighteen or twenty rods from the house, with her skull badly fractured, and otherwise injured—her spirit had not taken its final departure; surgical aid was resorted to, but in vain: she expired yesterday morning, and the groans has just closed over her manly remains. Both of the Mrs. Bells were very dangerously wounded; Mrs. Mary Bell is in a situation that almost forbids the hope of recovery. Mrs. Nancy Bell is doing well, and bids fair to recover. Mr. Bell's little girl, Mary, was much lacerated, and her skull slightly fractured. The other children were all injured, but not dangerously.

Urbana Courier, March 27.

The Norfolk Beacon of the 1st inst. contains the following particulars of a diabolical act:

A man named WRIGHT ALLEN had received a note for ten dollars of a respectable individual, which note was subsequently paid, but by accident not taken up. The holder immediately altered it to ten thousand dollars, and after some time sued the signer, who was able to make it so apparent to the court that he did not owe the holder, that the latter was arrested and recognized to appear at the next court of that county, and then permitted to go at large. Instead of escaping, he hit on the following stratagem to evade the law.

"He hired a negro (unluckily for him extremely ignorant and unacquainted with the place and the roads) for the promised reward of twenty dollars and a new suit of clothes, to proceed to Winton on Sunday night, and set fire to the clerk's office, calculating thereby to destroy the note in question, and with it all evidence of the crime for which he would be arraigned the next day. The negro proceeded on horseback to Winton, and after finding the place in the court house in which he was instructed to place the combustibles, consummated his shocking purpose, and mounting his horse made the best of his way, as he supposed, homeward.—Mistaking the road, however, he unexpectedly found himself the next morning at 7 o'clock in Murfreesborough, where the express had just arrived with the intelligence of the conflagration to L. M. Cowper, Esq. clerk of the court. His appearance there at this moment of consternation and excitement, attracted particular notice, and being closely interrogated on the subject, he acknowledged his connection with the fiend-like plot, and detailed the particulars as given above."

The man was arrested and conveyed to Gates county jail, to be dealt with according to law.

It is a singular circumstance, that Mr. Cowper, the clerk of the court, had, for some reason, taken the altered note and the accompanying papers from the court house to his own dwelling, so that they were not destroyed. This is the more gratifying, as the evidence of the black man could not be taken in court to convict WRIGHT of any share in the burning.

DIED.

On Sabbath evening last, Miss ELIZABETH GIFFIN, of this borough, aged 79 years.

On Thursday last, MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. David M'Iroy, of this borough, aged 8 months.

On the 7th inst. at Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, SAMUEL D. FRANKS, Esq. formerly President Judge of the 12th Judicial District.

On the 19th of March, at his family residence, in Lexington, Ky. the venerable JOHN BRADFORD, one of the first settlers of Kentucky, aged 83. From his 31st year to his death, he might have been emphatically styled the moral philosopher of the West. He drank no spirituous liquors—ate but twice a day, and that of the plainest diet. He had a mind stored with useful knowledge, which he imparted with ease to the youths of the town who visited him. As a mathematician, in the prime of life, he was probably not surpassed by any man in the state. In the early settlements of Kentucky, he was extensively known as an almanac maker, and printed the first newspaper west of the Allegheny Mountains.

COMMUNICATED.

Died.—In Berlin, Adams county, on the 9th of April, JEFFERSON STEVENS, in the 27th year of his age.

He is gone! who, a few days ago, was amongst us, mingling in the social circle, with friends, acquaintances, associates, and companions. In this event we have lost one dear to us, and beloved by all, for his obliging, friendly and inoffensive character; and society one of its choicest members, in regard to morality, temperance, industry and frugality. In the prime and vigor of life, has he (by the interposition of a divine and omnipotent hand) been removed from amongst us, leaving us to mourn his irreparable loss; and having taken leave of all earthly things, friends, acquaintances, associates and companions, as well as society in general, are left to deplore his early exit.

His remains were interred on Sunday the 11th, at the White Church, (formerly Yellow Church) attended by a numerous concourse of friends and acquaintances.

Gettysburg Gymnasium.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on Wednesday the 28th inst. when the citizens of Gettysburg, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to attend. The Exercises will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Classes in the Languages will be examined during the morning—those in the Sciences during the afternoon. The Summer Session will commence on the 29th of May.

Gettysburg, April 20.

A few Tickets on hand

IN THE SIXTH CLASS
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
Which draws this day in Philadelphia.
Apply at CLARKSON'S.
April 20.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE ARNOLD

WILL leave Gettysburg in the course of a short time. Those that know themselves indebted to him, may save Costs by calling on him within TWO WEEKS, and paying the same. All Notes and Book Accounts due him will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection, after that time.

April 20.



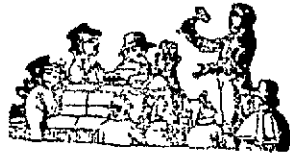
The Line of STAGES

Between Baltimore and Chambersburg, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY (Mondays excepted.)

The Line of Stages between Gettysburg and Hagers-Town has again been resumed, and runs three times a week.

STOCKTON & STOKES.

April 20.



VENDUE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Thursday the 6th day of May next, at the late dwelling of FREDERICK EICHHOLTZ, in Menallen township, all the Personal Property of said deceased, to wit:

Horses, Cows, Sheep & Hogs, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats by the bushel; Hay by the ton; Grain in the ground; a Waggon, Ploughs, Harrows and other Farming Utensils;

STILLS & VESSELS; an eight day clock, and a great variety of **HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.**

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given and the terms made known by

SAM'L B. WRIGHT, } Adm's.
JOHN REX, }
April 20. ts

30,000 DOLLARS!!

THE SEVENTH CLASS OF THE
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
WILL BE DRAWN ON
Saturday the 8th of May.
Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Balls.

| SCHEME. | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| 1 prize of \$30,000 | 10 prizes of \$300 | | |
| 1 do 10,000 | 10 do 200 | | |
| 1 do 5,000 | 46 do 100 | | |
| 1 do 4,000 | 46 do 80 | | |
| 1 do 3,000 | 46 do 60 | | |
| 1 do 2,452 | 46 do 50 | | |
| 5 do 1,000 | 92 do 40 | | |
| 5 do 800 | 92 do 30 | | |
| 10 do 500 | 92 do 20 | | |
| 10 do 400 | 8280 do 10 | | |

Tickets, \$10, Halves, \$5,

Other Shares in proportion.

Chances for all the above Prizes, to be had at

CLARKSON'S
HARDWARE STORE.

Gettysburg, April 20.

ATTENTION!

TAKE Notice that an **ELECTION** will be held on Monday the 3d of May next, at the house of James Gourley, in Gettysburg, between the hours of 10. A. M. and 6. P. M. to elect one CAPTAIN for the Gettysburg Troop, in room of Capt. McLaughly, resigned.

Also, at the same time and place, will be elected, one 1st LIEUTENANT for the Gettysburg Guards, in room of Lieut. R. S. King, removed.

Swords and Pistols will be delivered to the members of the Troop, on the day of the election.

J. SANDERS, Brig. Insp.
April 20. te

Gettysburg Guards!

YOU will parade, at your usual place, on Saturday the 3d of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order, G. ARMOR, O. S.

April 20.

An Appeal will be held at the house of James Gourley, for the three last parades, viz. 24th October, 22d February, and 3d April last.

Mt. Pleasant Riflemen!

YOU will parade at the house of John Barrett, on Monday the 3d of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform.

G. COWNOVER, Capt.

April 20.

N. B. The Rifles, it is expected, will be delivered on that day.

WASHINGTON, April 10.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN yesterday concluded his very able argument on the rights of the Indians. He powerfully sustained his positions, and vindicated the cause of the Cherokees and other Southern tribes against the pretensions of Georgia. In the course of the discussion, he referred to writers on the laws of nations, to the avowed policy and practice of the British Government, to the intercourse between the early colonists and the Indians, to the most solemn public acts of our national government, to the official declarations of Gen. Washington and Mr. Jefferson, as well as to the principles of natural justice, to prove, that the Indians have a perfect title to their country, and a perfect right of self government. He also illustrated the result to which he came, by considering the conduct of Georgia in reference to this matter, when she was a colony, when a separate State, when one of the confederated States, and since she entered the Union. The whole argument was enlivened by passages of genuine eloquence, which made a deep impression on the audience, and will reflect lasting honor on the character of American eloquence.

April 13.

The Senate of the U. States yesterday passed the bill to establish the office of Surgeon General of the Navy, with the amendment, altering the component parts of the Navy ration. The bill to recognise the establishment of Attorney General, and erect it into an Executive Department, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Rowan, and an interesting debate ensued, in which the bill was opposed by Messrs. Barton, Holmes, Frelinghuysen & Webster, and supported by Mr. Rowan. In the course of the debate, and after the blanks had been filled, Mr. Forsyth moved to amend the bill by inserting a proviso, which he prefaced with some remarks, that the Attorney General shall not, during his continuance in office, engage in any private practice in the Courts of the United States, or of the States.—Mr. Holmes, after some remarks, moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend it so as to establish a Home Department, to take charge of the business proposed to be confided to the Attorney General by the bill. After some further debate, and before any question was taken, the bill was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. King; and the bill providing for an exchange of lands with such Indians residing in the several States, as are willing to emigrate, and making an appropriation for their removal beyond the Mississippi, was taken up as the unfinished business. Mr. McKinley then concluded his remarks in favor of the bill, and when he had concluded, being nearly the hour of adjournment, Mr. Forsyth commenced his argument in reply to Mr. Frelinghuysen; and continued for about fifteen minutes, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which had been referred that part of the President's Message relating to the Bank of the United States, presented a report, which, says the Intelligencer, was "from the eloquent and able pen of Mr. McDuffie, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and does honor to his talents, and to the independence and industry of himself and the Committee. The report is of such length, that we do not know when we shall be able to publish it, but of such interest that no reader, when he comes to peruse it, would wish it shorter.

"The Committee have taken every point of the question, evading nothing, shrinking from no difficulty, avoiding no responsibility." The report examines the question concerning a National Bank, as presented by the President's message, under three great general heads, or divisions, viz: First, the power of the Government to establish a Bank as an agent for the correct and proper administration of the financial concerns of the country: Secondly, the expediency of establishing, with that view, such an institution as the present Bank of the United States: and, thirdly, the expediency of substituting, for such a Bank, a National Government Bank, as proposed in the message of the President.

"Each of these points is very fully and conclusively argued in the report. The decision of the committee is unequivocally in the affirmative, on the two first of these questions, and as decidedly in the negative on the third. The various objections to a Government Bank, as a financial measure, are perspicuously stated, and the climax of the objections to it is presented in terms which we quote from the report, that they may speak for themselves, as follow:—

"But the inevitable tendency of a Government Bank to involve the country in a paper system, is not, in the opinion of the Committee, the greatest

objection. The powerful—and, in the hands of a bad administration, the irresistible and corrupting influence which it would exercise over the elections of the country, constitutes an objection more imposing than all the others united. No matter by what means an administration might get into power, with such a tremendous engine in their hands it would be almost impossible to displace them without some miraculous interposition of Providence.

"Of this report, ten thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the House of Representatives."

The resolution of Mr. Drayton, calling upon the Secretary of War to report upon a plan for the reduction of the number of the officers of the United States' Army, consistent with the interest of the public service, was again taken up, and discussed by Messrs. Wilde, Wickliffe, and Daniel, until the lapse of the hour assigned for the consideration of resolutions.

Nearly the whole of yesterday the SENATE sat with closed doors, upon the nominations by the PRESIDENT, which have been so long suspended. From what we hear, three only of these were finally acted upon. The nomination of DAVID HENSHAW, to be Collector for the port of Boston, was confirmed, by a majority of three or four votes. The nomination of DABNEY S. CARR, to be Naval Officer for the port of Baltimore, was confirmed, by 24 votes to 23. The nomination of ISAAC HILL to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, was rejected, by 33 votes to 15.

April 15.

The bill for laying out a road from Buffalo, in New York, to New Orleans, which has been pretty widely discussed for some days past in the House of Representatives, was yesterday rejected in that body. We have for some time rather expected this result; and, though we could have wished it had been different, we do not consider it as a matter of surprise, much less of despondency as to its eventual success, that the bill should have been thus disposed of. The project was almost entirely a new one, as to its details, and it was opposed, on account of them, by some who were friendly not only to the principle, but to the object of the bill.—One great object has been gained by the discussion: the proposition for making such a Road has been officially submitted to the People, and its merits fully and ably disclosed. At another session, their voice will be heard in its favor, under circumstances more auspicious to its success than those in which Congress now finds itself. We predict the commencement of a Road from Washington to New Orleans, and of the same or another Road from Washington to Buffalo, within five years from this date.

April 16.

In the Senate of the United States, yesterday, the resolution submitted by Mr. Webster, providing for the appointment of an Agent of the Treasury to superintend the collection of the revenue and debts due the Government, was, after being amended so as to direct the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of creating such an officer, considered and agreed to. The bill to organize the Department of Attorney General and to erect it into an executive office, was rejected, ayes 18, noes 22. The bill from the House for the benefit of the relatives of the officers and seamen who were lost in the Hornet, was ordered to a third reading, after having been amended by striking out that part of it which gave them nine months' pay, and inserting six months' pay.

The consideration of the resolution on the subject of a new organization of the army, was resumed yesterday in the House of Representatives, and the discussion was renewed, but the hour had expired before it was brought to a close. After various motions to take up different bills, the various orders which stood on the calendar of yesterday were postponed, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill to amend an act in alteration of acts imposing duties on imports, when Mr. Mallory, at some length, presented the views of the Committee, and his own, on the bill. The bill was then laid aside, and the bill to reduce the duty on coffee and tea was acted on as well as the bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to redeem the Public Debt. A motion was then made to reconsider the vote by which the bill to construct a road from Buffalo to New Orleans had been rejected. A call of the House was ordered. The motion to reconsider was carried by a vote of 99 to 91; and the bill was, on motion of Mr. Hemphill, laid on the table, by a vote of 94 to 88.

The Philadelphia Gazette states, on the authority of a gentleman from Washington, that there is every probability that the bill for reducing the duties on tea and coffee, will be passed during the present session of Congress.

The bill, as amended, will reduce the duties about one half, and take effect on the 31st day of December, 1831. All teas then in bond, will have the benefit of the reduction.

Appropriations by Congress.

By a report made to the Senate during the present session of Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that for purposes of education, and the construction of roads and canals, within and leading to a number of States and Territories, from the adoption of the Constitution to the 25th December, 1828, the following appropriations have been made:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| To Maine | \$9,500 |
| New-York | 4,156 |
| Tennessee | 254,000 |
| Arkansas | 45,000 |
| Michigan | 45,000 |
| Florida | 83,417 |
| Ohio | 2,527,404 |
| Illinois | 1,725,959 |
| Indiana | 1,513,161 |
| Missouri | 1,462,471 |
| Mississippi | 600,667 |
| Alabama | 1,534,727 |
| Louisiana | 1,166,361 |
| In addition to these appropriations the Government has been authorised to aid by subscription, the following works: | |
| Dela. & Chesapeake canal | \$300,000 |
| Ohio & Chesapeake do. | 1,000,000 |
| Dismal Swamp do. | 150,000 |
| Louisville & Portland do. | 90,000 |
| Cumberland road | 1,230,903 |
| Western and Southwestern State Roads | 76,959 |
| Total, | \$13,838,886 |

LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AN ACT to regulate Inns and Taverns.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no person, after the first of January next, shall be licensed by any court of quarter sessions or mayor's court within this commonwealth, to keep an inn or tavern, unless recommended by at least twelve reputable citizens of the ward, borough or township, in which the said inn is proposed to be kept, who shall certify that the person so recommended is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the said courts, and it is hereby enjoined upon them, to license no more inns or taverns within their respective jurisdictions than shall in their opinion be necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, nor then, unless upon the face of the certificate and petition, or from their own knowledge, or upon the evidence by them sought for and obtained, they shall be satisfied of the fitness of the person applying and the sufficiency of the accommodations.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners within the several counties throughout this commonwealth, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, to send with the transcript of the last triennial assessment to the respective township, borough, ward or district assessor, their precept requiring the said assessor to make out a just and perfect return in alphabetical order or otherwise, as said commissioners may direct, of the names of all innkeepers and tavern-keepers within their townships, boroughs, wards or districts, and of such other persons as may be desirous of keeping an inn or tavern, and the principal assessor shall require the assistant assessors last chosen in his respective township, borough, ward or district to meet him at some convenient place therein, and being met, they or a majority of them, in addition to the duties they now perform by law, proceed to make a just and equitable valuation of the yearly rental of each and every inn and tavern within the proper township, borough, ward or district, having due regard to the business done therein, and shall make return thereof to the county commissioners of the proper county at the time they make return of the said transcripts, whose duty it shall be to examine, equalize and adjust the same as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and shall immediately thereafter lodge them with the clerks of the courts aforesaid of the proper city or county, who shall present them to the judges thereof, at the next term thereafter, who shall grant licenses to such of the persons therein named as they may deem it just and expedient. And it shall be the duty of the clerks of said courts to make out two copies of the said returns under their seal of office, and to lodge one with the county treasurer, transmit one to the auditor general, and

the original shall be filed in the clerk's office. And the commissioners of the several counties within this commonwealth, shall in their precept to be issued for the triennial assessment for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, require of the assessors of the several townships, boroughs, wards or districts throughout the same, to make a return and valuation as aforesaid, of all inns and taverns, and the names of such other persons as are or shall be desirous of keeping inns or taverns, and so at each triennial assessment thereafter, which said returns and valuation shall be proceeded upon by the commissioners, and by the proper court, as is herein directed for the return and valuation of one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the time when the clerks of the several courts aforesaid shall have deposited the return of inns and taverns with the respective county treasurers as directed by the third section of this act, the county treasurer shall, in lieu of the sums now paid for licenses, demand and receive the following sums, to wit: for a license granted to any person or persons for keeping an inn or tavern, the yearly rental of which has been estimated as aforesaid not to exceed one hundred dollars, the sum of ten dollars, for the privilege of keeping an inn or any such tavern for the space of one year next following such license, and the said county treasurers respectively shall demand and receive as aforesaid, an additional sum of four per cent. upon the ascertained value of the yearly rental of every inn or tavern, which shall exceed one hundred dollars.

SECT. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the adjusted lists which the county commissioners of the respective counties within this commonwealth, are required by the third section of this act, to deliver to the judges of the respective mayors' courts or courts of quarter sessions of the peace, shall contain a statement of the adjusted rental of each inn or tavern, together with the amount of license to be paid thereon, according to the provisions of the third section of this act.

SECT. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any license be granted by the proper court for the keeping of a house as an inn or tavern, not having been so kept before that time, the price of such license shall be fixed by the court until the next assessment.

SECT. 7. and 9, relate to the city of Philadelphia.

SECT. 8. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no persons shall be licensed to keep an inn or tavern within this commonwealth, in any other mode than is pointed out by this act, and it shall and may be lawful for any court of quarter sessions, or mayor's court, on the conviction of any person so licensed, of any offence, or upon any well grounded complaint to them made of disorderly riots, or other improper conduct in any house so licensed, or of disobedience to the provisions of this act, in their discretion, to declare the license to be forfeited, which declaration shall be entered upon record, and the license shall thereupon cease and determine.

SECT. 10. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the owner or manager of any theatre or circus within this commonwealth, to make application for the privilege of selling vinous and spirituous liquors within the same, setting forth the number of bars or counters or other devices for the exposure to sale of liquors which they purpose to erect, and their localities, and such manager or owner, on the payment to the county treasurer of the sum of seventy-five dollars, for one bar or counter, and of fifty dollars, for every bar or counter more than one, shall receive a license for vending vinous and spirituous liquors at the specified number of bars or counters for one year, and on payment of a proportional sum with twenty per cent additional, shall receive a license for any fraction or part of a year not less than one month.

SECT. 11. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every act and acts or parts thereof heretofore at any time passed, concerning tavern licenses, the provisions of which is, or are repugnant to, or inconsistent with this act, be and they are hereby repealed and made of no effect after the time and times this act shall take effect.

AN ACT graduating the duties upon wholesale dealers and retailers of merchandise, and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses and collecting said duties.

SECT. 1. Provides that every retailer of foreign merchandise and liquors, shall take out a license, on or before the 1st of September next, which shall be until the 1st of May, 1831, and at the expiration of said time, all such licenses shall be issued from the 1st of May, for the term of one year.

SECT. 2. Makes it the duty of the constables to return upon oath a list of the said dealers to the clerk of the court, on or before the first day of the third term of the court in this year, and on or before the first day of the first term in each year thereafter—and is to receive (sect 9.) 12½ cents for each name.

SECT. 3 and 6—classes the retailers, and fixes the prices of license as follow: Those who make annual sales to the amount of \$50,000 shall pay \$50
40,000 " 40
30,000 " 30
20,000 " 25
15,000 " 20
10,000 " 15
5,000 " 12 50
2,500 " 10

to a less amount, the same as the latter. Females, whose sales do not exceed \$2,500, are not required to take out a license.

SECT. 4. Makes it the duty of the associate judges and county commissioners, to make the classification.

SECT. 5. The merchants to have public notice given them to come forward on a given day, and show the amount of their sales during the year previous; if they do not attend, the judges and commissioners to class them from the best information they can obtain—which classification to be final.

The remaining sections not of general importance.

An Act concerning Liens.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, where the lien of a Mortgage upon real estate, is, or, shall be prior to all other liens upon the same property, except other mortgages, ground rents, and the purchase money due to the commonwealth, the lien of such mortgage shall not be destroyed, or in any way affected, by any sale made by virtue or authority of any writ of venditioni exponas.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no sale made by virtue or authority of any writ of levavi facias, issued upon a judgment in a suit upon a mortgage, shall destroy or in any way affect the prior lien of any such mortgage as aforesaid.

List of Bad and Broken Banks.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Bank of Castine, | Maine, | broken |
| Hallowell and Augusta | " | do |
| Pasamaquoddy | " | do |
| Kennebec, at Hallowell | " | do |
| Wiscasset | " | do |
| Essex, Salem | Mass. | do |
| Berkshire, Pittsfield | " | do |
| Farmers' Ex. bank, R. I. | do | do |
| Eagle bank, New Haven, Conn. | do | do |
| Darby bank | " | do |
| Bank of Upper Canada, Kingston | do | do |
| Bank of Plattsburg | " | very bad |
| Green co bank, Catskill | do | do |
| Bank of Niagara | do | do |
| Franklin bank, N. Y. city | do | do |
| Bank of Columbia, Hudson | do | do |
| Middle district bank, Poughkeepsie | do | do |
| Bank of Hudson | do | no sales |
| Hoboken banking & grazing co. N. J. | do | do |
| State bank at Trenton, N. J. | do | broken |
| Franklin bank, Jersey city | do | do |
| Jersey city bank | do | do |
| Protection and Lombard, do | do | do |
| Northern bank of Penn. Dundaff | do | do |
| Delaware bridge co. New Hope, P. | do | do |
| Allegheny bank of Pa. Redford | do | do |
| Bank of Beaver, Beaver, Pa. | do | do |
| Agral and Man'g bank, Carlisle | do | do |
| Silver Lake bank, Montrose, Pa. | do | do |
| Bank of Washington, Pa. | do | no sales |
| Far's & Mee's bank, Greencastle, do | do | do |
| Huntingden bank, do. | do | do |
| Junia bank of Pa. Lewistown | do | do |
| Union and Col. bank, Milton, do | do | do |
| Northwestern bank of Pa. Meadville | do | do |
| Youghagany bank, do | do | broken |
| Bank of Laurel, Delaware | do | do |
| Cumberland, Allegheny, Maryland | do | do |
| Som. & Wor. Somerset | " | do |
| Conococheague | do | do |
| Franklin bank, Alexandria, D. C. | do | do |
| Merchant's do | " | do |
| Bank of Columbia | do | do |
| Virginia Saline bank | do | do |
| Western bank of Virginia | do | do |
| Far & Mee bank of Pawtucket, R. I. | do | do |
| Patterson bank, N. J. | do | do |
| Westmoreland bank, Greensburg | do | do |

NEW-BERLIN, Pa. April 9.

Poison.—We are informed that a child of Mr. John Snyder, of Sunbury, died of poison some days since. It appears that the family had put their winter's supply of apple-butter into ill-glazed, or imperfectly burned earthenware, and the acid of the apple-butter, having dissolved the glazing, and extracted the red lead, caused the death of the child who partook of the apple-butter. We understand, that a number of persons, in Sunbury, and the neighborhood, have suffered from eating apple-butter, which had been kept in crockery made at the same time, and by the same potter, who manufactured Mr. Snyder's.

The Venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, has lately conveyed to the Roman Catholic Seminary at Baltimore, 254 acres of the Manor, together with \$50,000 to erect a Seminary thereon, for the preparation of young men for the ecclesiastical state.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

A writer in the United States Gazette speaks of a wonderful and ingenious piece of mechanism and discovery in the construction of a clock in Philadelphia. It possesses the power of winding itself up by the mere change of the atmosphere, and is calculated to go as long as the materials of which it is composed last. It makes a beautiful piece of furniture for a parlor, and is so simple in its nature, that a child may handle it without causing any derangement to its operations. It has been going upwards of twelve months, and the owner states he will set it in competition, respecting keeping time, with any patent lever watch or clock in the world. The discoverer of it is a plain New England farmer, who had one in operation some time before he made it known to the world. If the account of the invention be correct, the New England farmer will have cause to congratulate himself upon a discovery that must make his fortune in a much less time than that occupied in tilling land.

The Portland Clock.—In the Portland Courier is advertised a clock of a new and curious construction. Besides keeping correct time, it will ring a bell at any stated period of each day, and on Sunday will toll the bell at the hours of church. Might it not be improved still further, so as to play the organ, set the psalm, name the text, whip out the dogs, and wake the sleepers?

Last year, the Monastic Order of the *Freres de la Charite* in Austria, offered medical assistance gratis to 18,542 patients, of whom 1694 were Protestants, and 125 Jews. Out of this great number not more than 1639 died, the majority of whom were incurable when they entered the monastery.

Mr. Taylor, of New York, on Thursday last, in the house of representatives, said, that during a service of thirteen years in the house, he had never been absent from his seat a single day—an excellent example, worthy of being recorded.

Mr. M. Carey, of Philadelphia, who is never weary in the cause of philanthropy, has published another pamphlet, on the inadequacy of the wages paid to females, employed in the subordinate departments of mechanical trades. He states that there are in the four northern cities probably from 18,000 to 20,000 women, who, if constantly employed for sixteen hours out of the twenty-four, cannot on an average earn more than a dollar and a quarter per week. The Maïron employed by the Provident Society of Philadelphia, testifies, that of the 1,100 women aided in the winter of 1828-9, at least 600 were widows, and at least two-thirds had children to support; and that their average wages was about 50 cents per week.

New Coalition.—A paper at the Eastward, proposes a Coalition between *Clay* and *Van Buren*—the former to be the next president; and the latter to have the reversion. Not a bad bargain for Mr. Clay. And a paper at the South, hints at an alliance between *Clay* and *Calhoun*, simply stipulating that one or the other shall be the next President, according to circumstances. The Eastern paper says positively, that Van Buren can be bought up.—The Southern editor proceeds at a venture. The only coalition that we desire is, a coalition of honest men—a coalition of the sovereign people, to elevate the Man of the People—the pride of the Nation—the Star of the West. And that such a coalition is already, or will be, formed, he must be a dull observer, who does not perceive. Indeed, the very hinting of such propositions as we have mentioned—base as they are—furnishes strong evidence of the growing favor with which Henry Clay is regarded.

Fredonian.

In Switzerland, the weather has been intensely cold the past winter. On the 3d of Feb. the lake of Constance was frozen over, and the people crossed it on the ice, a distance of 15 miles. Such an event had not happened but once within the last century. The lake of Zurich was also covered with ice, which had happened but once within the last 32 years!

The Russians near Varna.—A letter from a British officer, cruising in the Black Sea, to his friend at Edinburgh, and dated Constantinople, Dec. 10, says, "Varna is a low flat place, pretty well fortified in the modern style with flanks and bastions, but nothing considerable. The Russians are still here. An army of 30,000 men is now on the ground. Three to five feet of snow is on the ground. They are in a most miserable condition. Six of our ships have been driven ashore, and have lost by the plague 12,600 men."

Nine persons perished of actual starvation in London and its vicinity, within 4 months.

MIDDLE-ORDER FACTORY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has again taken the Establishment, formerly known as "KEAGY'S FACTORY," on Middle creek; where he will, with the greatest promptness, *CARD WOOL* into Rolls, or *MANUFACTURE* it into

Cloths, Cassinets, Blankets, & Flannels,

at prices to suit the times. As the Factory is in complete order, he assures all those who may favor him with their custom, that their work shall be done in the best manner.

For the accommodation of those who live at a distance, Wool and Cloth will be received, after the 10th of May, at H. Myers' Mill, in Hamiltonban township; Col. J. Reid's Tavern, Millers-town; Joshua Delaplane's Tavern, near Taneytown; Jacob Eline's Store, near Null's Mill; Black's Mill, on Rock creek; John W. McAllister's, and Black's Tavern, Mountjoy township; Baugher's Store, Emmittsburg; John Ash's Tavern and T. C. Miller's Store, Gettysburg; where he will attend once every two weeks to receive and deliver work.

N. B. It is requested of those who send Wool to the above places, to be particular to attach their names, and written directions, to their Wool and Stuffs, to prevent mistakes.

Price of Carding, 5 cents per pound; price of Manufacturing, as low as at any other Factory in the neighborhood.

SAMUEL ARTHUR.

April 12. tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have been appointed agents by the Rev. MATTHEW LERIEU, to receive Proposals, from the date hereof, until the 1st day of May next, for the building of a *ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH*, in the borough of Gettysburg, of the following dimensions, viz:—The Church to be 40 feet in length, and 30 feet in breadth, outside, with a semi-circular or semi-decagon Sanctuary at the east gable end of the Church, of 7 1/2 feet radius inside; a Steeple to be raised in front, one half thereof within the Church, of 12 feet square, and to be 65 feet in height.—The foundations of the Church, Sanctuary and Steeple, to be composed of sufficient rough stone work, and the body of the same to be of sufficient brick work, the side walls of the Church to be 22 feet from the floor, and the walls of the Sanctuary of the same height.—The roofs of the Church, Sanctuary and Steeple to be covered with pine shingles; the roof of the Steeple to be a polygon roof, and that of the Sanctuary to correspond with the shape. The Contractor will have to find all the materials, hands, &c. necessary for the erection of said Building, a plan whereof has been deposited with the Subscribers, agreeably to which the said Church will have to be built. The altar, pulpit, ornamental work, and pews, will not be included in said proposals, as they will be added after the erection of the Church. It will be required that the Contractor finish the Church, agreeably to the plan, during the ensuing summer. Persons desirous of contracting for the building of said Church, will please apply to

SAMUEL LILLY, & J. SNEERINGER, SEN.

Near Conowingo Church.

April 6. 4t

Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

DANIEL FUNK,

Late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: Mary, intermarried with Solomon Bowers; Rebecca Funk, Jacob Funk, Moses Funk, Daniel Funk, Joel Funk, Ephraim Funk, Benjamin Funk, & Ann, intermarried with Anthony Deardorff—that an

INQUEST

will be held on Friday the 11th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, on a certain Tract of Land, situate in Huntington township, aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jacob Funk, Peter Snyder, M. Funk and others, containing 150 Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, to make partition thereof, to and among all the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to divide and apportion the whole undivided.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, April 13, 1830. tf

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I return my acknowledgments for the liberal support I received at the last election—and again offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your votes.

Your Humble Servant,
WILLIAM S. COBEAN.

April 6. te

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I offer myself again as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF.

If I meet your approbation, I will discharge the duties with impartiality.

BERNHART GILBERT.

April 13. te

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a Writ of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Thursday the 29th of April inst. at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg,

A certain Message, and Tract of Land,

Situate in Reading township, Adams county, beginning at stones, thence by lands of Samuel Overholt and William Johnson, south eighty-two degrees east one hundred and four perches to a black oak, thence by said Johnson's lands, north twenty-two degrees east forty-two perches and five tenths to stones, south eighty-two degrees east eighty-seven perches to stones, thence by lands of Mary Weakly, north seven degrees west one hundred and seventy eight perches to a black oak, north twenty-four degrees east fifty eight perches to a chesnut oak, thence by lands of John Myer, south sixty five degrees west forty six perches to a black oak, north seventy one and a quarter degrees west forty six perches and five tenths to stones, southwest thirty nine perches and two tenths to a Spanish oak, thence by lands of John B. Arnold and the Calvinist burial ground south fifty two perches to a black oak, south seventy degrees west twenty six perches to stones near a gum sapling, thence by said Arnold's land south twenty three degrees east one hundred and sixty six perches to the beginning—containing one hundred and ninety seven Acres and thirty four perches neat measure, be the same more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *James Morrison*.

PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, April 13, 1830. ts

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the **TAILORING BUSINESS**, in all its various branches, in Middle-street, Gettysburg, in the new building owned by *Peter Beiser*, where all orders in his line of Business will be promptly and neatly executed.

The subscriber has made arrangements to receive the

Philadelphia & New-York FASHIONS,

through the medium of *Mr. Allen Ward's Patent Protractor System of cutting Garments*. He therefore flatters himself that he will be able to please all who may favor him with a call.

WILLIAM SPOTSWOOD.

Gettysburg, March 30. 6t

All kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE** taken in exchange for Work, at the market prices. **W. S.**

Liberty Riflemen!

YOU will parade on the Farm of Samuel Eichlerberger, on Monday the 3d of May next, at 12 o'clock, M. with arms and uniform complete.

By order, **R. SCOTT, O. S.**

April 13. tp

Mt. Pleasant Volunteers!

YOU will parade in Bonaughtown, on Monday the 3d of May next, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform. By order,
GEO. ECKENRODE, Capt.

April 13. tp

Petersburg Invincibles!

YOU will parade at the house of *Mr. John H. H. H. H.* on Monday the 3d of May next, in complete uniform, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order, **JONAS JOHN, O. S.**

April 13. tp

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

No. 107, Market street below Third, PHILADELPHIA.

JOSHUA C. JENKINS has just received, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of *Fresh Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dyes, Spices, &c.* which will be sold at reduced prices.

The orders of distant Merchants, Druggists & Physicians, will be thankfully received, and executed with neatness and despatch.

3rd mo. 30th, 1830. tf

BRIGADE ORDERS!

THE Enrolled Militia of the 2d Brigade, 5th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, are required to be paraded and trained, as follows, viz:

In COMPANIES, on Monday the 3d of May next, at such places as their Commanding Officers may direct.

In BATTALIONS, as follows, viz: The 1st Battalion of the 90th Regiment, on Monday the 10th; the 2d Battalion of do. on Tuesday the 11th. The 1st Battalion of the 89th Regiment, on Wednesday the 12th; the 2d Battalion of do. on Thursday the 13th.—The 1st Battalion of the 80th Regiment, on Friday the 14th; and the 2d Battalion of do. on Saturday the 15th of May next—unless the Commanding Officers should direct Regimental Trainings instead thereof.

Volunteer Companies may attach themselves to which of the above Battalions they may find most convenient, and parade with such for inspection.

Appeals, for the Militia, on Monday the 14th of June next—For Volunteers, on Monday the 1st of November next.

JACOB SANDERS,

Brig. Insp., 2d Brig., 5th Div., Pa. Ma.

March 30. tp

The Elegant, high-bred, and full-blooded

COACH HORSE

Columbus,

Will be kept for service this season, at the stable of the subscriber in York-street, Gettysburg.

For Terms, see bills.

COLUMBUS is a beautiful Sorrel, 8 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, handsomely formed, lengthy, gay and handsome. It is a proof of his perfection, that the very competent Judges of the Exhibition of Fine Stock, at a Fair held on the Eastern shore, in the fall of 1828, admitted he was the best Stallion produced, to improve the breed of Coach horses, and those for farming purposes generally, as well on account of his breed, as his great bone, sinew, and fine form. He walks, racks, trots, and canters remarkably well.—He is, in strength, form and figure, what may be conceived in the description of a first rate English Coach-horse or hunter; his eyes a large clear hazel; his movements graceful and grand.—His colts are much admired for their size, action and beauty. **COLUMBUS** was got by Old Columbus, who was got by the famous horse *Tom*, owned by Col. Beal Owings, out of a Sportsman and Kildeer mare, got by the imported horse *Sportsman*, formerly owned by Col. Geo. Clarke, of Green-Castle. His dam was got by *Diomed*, a colt of the imported *Diomed*, and out of a full bred Spot mare. A more detailed pedigree is deemed unnecessary, as his figure and performance are sufficient to recommend him to good judges.

JOHN ASH, Jr.

March 30. tf

Theological Seminary

OF THE

General Synod of the Lutheran Church.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary, will convene at Gettysburg, on the evening of the 17th of May next. The examination of the Students will commence on the morning of the 18th, and the session of the Board will immediately succeed it. The Public Addresses of the Students will be delivered on the 19th; and on the preceding evening, the Graduate Address will be pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Oswald, of York, Pa.


JOHN G. MORRIS,

Secretary of the Board.

Gettysburg, March 23.

N. B. The Summer Session, which is the most suitable time for entrance, will commence on the 1st of July next. A preparatory department has been established, for the benefit of those who have not received a regular Classical education. The number of Instructors in both departments, is now three; and it is expected that a Professor of Biblical Literature, will be elected by the Board at their next meeting. Price of Boarding from \$1 00 to \$1 50 per week. Tuition in the Theological department, and the use of Books, &c. gratis.

Editors throughout the Middle and Southern States, will confer a favor by an insertion of this notice.



DOCTOR H. SMYSER

BEGS leave to inform the Citizens of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has recently purchased from *JOHN HERSH, Jr.* his entire Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints & Dye-Stuffs,

and intends continuing the Drug Business in the same stand for the present. He will endeavor to keep constantly on hands a complete assortment of genuine articles in the above line, and at reasonable prices; and invites the old Customers of the Establishment, and the Public generally, to give him a call.

He has also obtained the agency for the sale of

BOOKS

AND

STATIONARY,

and will keep always on hands,

School and Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c.

DOCT. SMYSER will also continue the practice of Medicine, and may be consulted at all times, either at his Drug Store, or residence in the house formerly occupied by *Doct. James H. Miller*. He begs leave to add, that he will, at all times, be ready to give the necessary advice and instructions, with such medicines as may be purchased at his Drug-store, without additional charges.

Gettysburg, Sept. 15. tf

FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

A Salve for Inflamed Eyes;

A specific cure. If a radical cure is not performed, no charge will be made.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the *Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company*, are hereby notified that an ELECTION for *FIVE MANAGERS* of said road, will be held at the house of *John Wolf, Innkeeper*, in Cumberland county, on Monday the 2d day of May next, to serve for one year; and the Commissioners of Adams and Cumberland counties are also hereby notified to attend at the above place on said day, to choose *THREE MANAGERS*, on behalf of the Commonwealth, to serve for the like period.

By order of the Board,
SAM'L WOODBURN, Sec'y.

April 6. 3t

Prothonotary's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Creditors, and others interested, that the account of *Thomas Ehrhart*, surviving Trustee of *FREDERICK MYERS*, has been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and is filed in this office; and the same will be allowed and confirmed by the Court, on Monday the 26th of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. unless reason shall then be given why the same ought not to be allowed.

G. WELSH, Proth'y.

March 16. tc

Prothonotary's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Creditors, and others interested, that the account of *Dwight Shriver and Henry Shriver*, Trustees of *PAUL MILLER*, an Insolvent Debtor, has been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and is filed in this office; and the same will be allowed and confirmed by the Court, on Monday the 26th of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. unless reason shall then be given why the same ought not to be allowed.

G. WELSH, Proth'y.

March 16. tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, before *John Reed, Esquire*, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c. On motion,

The Court Grant a Rule,

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

ROBERT MAJOR,

deceased, to wit: *James Major, Samuel Major, Jane*, who was intermarried with *John Guinn*, who is now deceased, *Robert Major, Maria*, who is intermarried with *Robert McIlhenny, Alexander Major*, and *Martha Major*, or the guardians of such of them as are minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the fourth Monday of April next, to accept or reject the valuation of the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

March 23. tc